AN

Historical Description

OF THE

GLORIOUS CONQUEST

Of the CITY of

BUDA,

THE

Capital CITY of the KINGDOM of

HUNGARY,

By the Victorious Arms of the Thrice Illustrious and Invincible Emperor

LEOPOLD I.

Under the Conduct of his Most Serene Highness, the Duke of *LORRAINE*, and the Elector of *BAVARIA*.

LICENSED,
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THE BOOKSELLER TO THE READER.

AFTER ſo many disjointed Relations of Truth, and uncertain Reports huddled and confus'd one among another, we do here preſent the Reader with a continued Diary of the whole Siege of Buda *from the very firſt March of the Army that lay before it, till the end of the Siege, which terminated in the Winning of the Town. The Gentleman that wrote it in* French *was, without queſtion, an Eye-witneſs of moſt of thoſe bloody Tranſactions, as being an Imperialiſt, and upon the Theatre himſelf. Nor is it reaſonable to miſtruſt the Credit of a Perſon, whoſe Zeal for the Common Cauſe makes him ſo diligent as not to omit the leaſt Particular that may contribute to the Honour of ſo many*

Renowned

Renowned Commanders, without detracting in the leaſt from the Gallantry of the Defendants. So that the Paſſages of every Day, thus clos'd and join'd together, yields a full Proſpect of the Induſtry, Vigilancy, Courage, Reſolution, Experience and Conduct of Generals exact in Martial Affairs; and the Indefatigable Conſtancy and Valour of Laborious and well-Diſciplin'd Soldiers. A Piece, which when the Curious in Hiſtory have read, they will find the Story of the moſt Famous Siege in the World; the Aſſailants equalling, if not ſurpaſſing Titus *ſurrounding* Jeruſalem; *and* Abdi Baſha *no leſs bravely obſtinate in defending his Truſt, than* Villerius *upon the Walls of* Rhodes. *Of which I ſhall ſay no more in the Epiſtle, ſince the Book is ſo near at hand.*

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Hiſtorical Deſcription

OF THE

CONQUEST

Of the CITY of

BUDA.

THE Diviſions and Miſ-underſtandings that have reign'd among the Chriſtian Princes, gave the Mahometans an opportunity to ſurpriſe ſome by Policy and Stratagem, others by the force of their triumphing Arms, and to conſtrain ſome, that were not in a condition to ſtop the Torrent of their formidable Armies, to put themſelves under their Protection, and acknowledge, by the payment of an Annual Tribute, the power of the *Ottoman* Empire; which in leſs than four Centuries has ſpread it ſelf to ſuch a vaſt Extent, and become ſo terrible to all the Earth, that their Chief Sultans would ſuffer no Superiours, nor acknowledge any Equals. True it is, the Potent *Tamerlan* King of the *Tartars* and *Parthians*, had the

 good

good fortune to tame the Pride and haughty Arrogance of *Bajazet*: But his death, which happen'd in the flower of his Age, reviv'd the dejected courage of the *Turks* in such a manner, that they not only regain'd the Kingdoms and Countries which that victorious Prince had wrested out of their hands, but in process of time forc'd the *Parthians* also and the *Tartars* to do them Homage, to pay 'em Tribute, and submit to such Laws as the *Ottoman* Emperours thought fit to impose upon 'em.

These Barbarians have often attempted to bring *Germany* under their subjection; to which purpose they have several times, like an Inundation, with all the Forces of the East over-run *Hungary*, *Austria*, and the adjacent Countries; and had accomplished their designs, had not God in meer pity and compassion, heard the Prayers of all Christendom, and twice miraculously delivered the City of *Vienna* from the fury of the Infidels: First, in the year 1529. when *Solyman* the Magnificent with an Army of 300000 fighting Men had reduc'd it to the last extremity, by means of the bloody Assaults with which he harrass'd the Defendants without ceasing; yet was constrain'd to raise his Siege upon the approach of the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth. The second time, in the year 1683. when a numerous *Ottoman* Army, consisting of above 200000. Men, under the Command of the Grand Visier *Cara Mustapha*, attack'd that important Bulwark of *Germany*, with so much fury, during a Siege of three Months, carried on with the greatest vigor and obstinacy that had been known for many Ages past; so that the place was driven to its last shifts, and had certainly been forc'd to undergo the *Ottoman* Yoke, had not the God of Battels rais'd the *Polonians*, *Bavarians*, *Saxons*, and other Subjects of the Empire, to follow their several Princes, to the Succour of the capital City of *Austria*; where they all equally shar'd the honour of fighting those Infidels, and putting them to a shameful flight, with

with the loſs of all their Baggage, Riches, Artillery, and a prodigious quantity of warlike Ammunition and Proviſions; and above fifty thouſand of their number ſlain.

Since which time God approving the juſtice of our thrice Illuſtrious and Invincible Emperour's Cauſe, has in ſuch a manner bleſt his victorious Armies, under the Conduct of the Brave and Generous Duke of *Lorrain*, and the moſt Serene Elector of *Bavaria*, through the great Victories they have gain'd, and the glorious Conqueſts they have made, during the whole courſe of four *Campagnes* together, that they have ſtruck a Terror over all the *Ottoman* Empire: So that the people not knowing where the fault lay, have miſerably put to death the principal Miniſters of the Port, and the beſt Officers of their Armies, imputing to them the cauſe of God's wrath, as now intending to deſtroy their Empire, and exterminate the Law of their Prophet, for engaging them in an unjuſt War, contrary to the opinion of their *Muſti*, who is the Oracle of the *Turks*, and to whom thoſe Infidels give as much credit, as the Chriſtians do to the Traditions and Writings of the true Prophets, and Doctors of the Church. This *Muſti*, who is the Interpreter, and Diſpenſer, and conſequently the Head of the Mahometan Law, was the only perſon in the *Divan*, who endeavour'd to diſſwade the *Grand Signior* from entring into a War with the Emperor, in favour of *Tekely*, foretelling him the curſes that would fall upon his head, the hazard he would run of loſing his Empire, and ſeeing it ſhar'd among the Chriſtian Princes; ſaying withal, That God would never endure, that the *Muſſelmen*, who had always been ſo punctual in the obſervation of their Treaties, ſhould violate a League two years before its expiration, and enter into an unjuſt War, which would infallibly draw upon their heads the anger of the Almighty. And indeed he miſs'd but little of moving the credulous People, and rouſing up in their

minds an averſion to a War ſo fatal and ruinous to their Repoſe.

The *Grand Signior* to remedy ſo many diſorders, and prevent the miſchiefs threatned him from his own Subjects, uſed all the means imaginable to put an end to this Bloody War; to which end he offer'd to make a Peace with the Emperour upon Articles favourable to Chriſtendom; and the Court of *Vienna* having rejected his Propoſitions, he addreſſed himſelf to the King of *Poland*, and the Republic of *Venice*, to bring 'em to a particular accommodation, and to break that Sacred League which our Holy Father *Innocent* XI. ſo politickly contriv'd, and carry'd on at the expence of the Treaſures of the Church, for the good of the Cauſe of Jeſus Chriſt, and the Propagation of the True Faith.

In the mean time the great War-like preparations which the Emperour made in his Hereditary Countries, and other parts of *Germany* were carry'd on ſo vigorouſly, that all things were ready by the time appointed, to thunder in upon the Turkiſh Garriſons. The Artillery, the vaſt number of Bombs, Granado's, Shells, and Fire-works, the inventions of a *Franciſcan* Monk, and the Sieur *Gonzales*, a *Spaniſh* Ingineer, were ſo dreadful, that well there could not any doubt be made of the happy iſſue of one of the moſt glorious and daring Enterpriſes that had been undertaken in a long time: And though the Siege of *Buda* were in vain attempted in the year 1684. at what time it coſt us the blood of 10000. Chriſtians, the diſappointment of one Campagne, and the expence of ſo much Treaſure; yet was not the Imperial Court diſcourag'd from a ſecond attempt, well knowing that upon the Conqueſt of that important Capital, depended all the reſt of *Hungary*, and the neighbouring Countries.

True it is, the Duke of *Lorrain* was not more ſucceſsful in the firſt Siege, than thoſe other Generals which had

had preceded him in that Enterprise; however he fail'd not to acquire great honour, and made it apparent, that he might be compar'd with the most renowned Captains, which past Ages have admir'd, by that noble retreat which he made in the face of a numerous Garrison, and an Army of the Enemies, little inferiour to his own; who durst not make the least attempt upon his Rear, for fear of having no better success than at the time of the Siege, during which the Duke had three times beaten the Serasquier's Army; and had it not been that the Winter was already come, which caus'd a scarcity of Forrage, and other necessaries for the subsistence of the Armies, and some little mis-understandings among the Generals, perhaps there might have been no need of a second Siege.

In the Council of War that was held the last year in presence of the Emperor, to consult what was to be done the next Summer, there were some who presently propounded the Siege of *Buda*, and to keep the Fortress of *Newhausel* blockt up, that so it might be compelled to yield of it self; which was rejected by others, who were of opinion, That Thorn was first to be pulled out of the foot, and that the Expedition of *Buda* was to be reserv'd for the present year, as was done. In the mean time, there were several Councils of War, wherein the Sentiments of the Generals were very much divided; the most part affirming, That it was first requisite to be Masters of *Alba Regalis*, to prevent the Turks from making use of it as a place of Retreat, and sheltering their Army under the Cannon of that Fortress, as the Serasquier had done at the last Siege, to the great vexation of our Forces. Others were for marching directly to the Bridge of *Essek*, taking that City, and then leaving a part of the Army for the preservation of that important Passage; to waste all the Enemies Country, and so to sit down before *Buda*. Others were for the

Recovery

Recovery of *Agria*, and the Fortress of *Mongats*, thereby to exterminate the Remainder of that Arch-Rebel *Techely's* adherents; of which, the Reduction of those two places would clear all the *Upper Hungary*. Some propos'd to act with two Armies apart: That the Elector of *Bavaria* should march into the *Upper Hungary*, and draw one part of the Enemies Forces that way, while the Duke of *Lorrain* Besieg'd *Alba Regalis*; and that the *Croatian* Army under General *Schultz* should march toward the Bridge of *Essek*. There were very few that concluded positively for the Siege of *Buda*, which was nevertheless the Enterprize that the Emperor and the Duke of *Lorrain* had resolv'd to put in Execution whatever it cost 'em, that they might have the rest of *Hungary* at a cheaper rate, keep a door open to *Belgrade*, and Winter fifty or sixty thousand *Germans*, in the Kingdom, where the year before they could not Winter above twenty thousand.

This Design thus concluded upon, was kept very secret, even from the Generals themselves, to whom the Emperour upon their dismission declar'd, that he would send his Resolution what he would have done to the general Rendezvous, which was appointed to be in the Plains of *Barkon*, upon the thirtieth of *May*. But because the Auxiliary Forces of *Bavaria*, *Brandenburgh*, *Saxony*, and the *Circles*, could not be there so soon, they were delay'd for some days. In the mean time the Forces march'd from all parts to the place assign'd, as well by Water as Land; so that it was a lovely sight to see the *Danube* cover'd with such an infinite number of Barks and Barges laden with Soldiers, great Guns, Ammunition, and Provisions, Bullets, Bombs, Granado's, Carcasses, Shovels, Pick-Axes, and other Instruments fit for the Siege of a Town.

Upon the 20th. of *May* the Elector of *Bavaria* arriv'd at *Newstadt*, to which place the whole Court was come

come from *Vienna* some days before. There his Electoral Highneſs, together with the Arch-Dutcheſs his Lady were received by their Imperial Highneſſes, with all the Marks of a tender Affection, beſeeming the near Relation between Perſonages of that illuſtrious Quality; the Cannon of the Garriſon being three times diſcharged upon their Entrance.

Upon the 23*d.* being Aſcenſion-Day, the Elector went to viſit the Duke of *Lorrain*, who was come to *Oldenburgh*, though ſomewhat indiſpoſed, and returned the ſame Evening to *Newſtadt*: Where his Electoral Highneſs having had ſeveral Conferences about the opening of the *Campaign*, and taken leave of their Imperial Majeſties, and the Electreſs his Wife, he departed the ſecond of *June*, with the Acclamations of the whole Court, and People, and the Prayers and good Wiſhes of all, That God would be pleaſed to preſerve the Life of that young Prince, who was going ſo generouſly to expoſe his own, and the Lives of his Subjects in ſuch a Holy War, againſt the ſworn Enemy of Chriſtendom.

After that his ſaid Electoral Highneſs arriving at *Comorrha*, was there received by the Commanders, and Magiſtrates of the City, with Peals of Cannon, and three Volleys of ſmall Shot, ranged in double Files, and ſo conducted to the Lodging prepared for him. The next day the Duke of *Lorrain*, who had put himſelf at the Head of the Imperial Army, near *Barkan*, came to give a viſit to his Electoral Highneſs, and view the *Bavarian* Army, which was to that purpoſe drawn up in Battle-Array in the Fields, near *Comerrha*, where Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* commanded next under his Electoral Highneſs, in the quality of General of the Cavalry, Count *Serini* in quality of General of Artillery. The Marqueſs *de la Vergne*, and the Count *de Fontaign*, acted there as Lieutenant-General Marſhals of the Camp; the Count *d'Aſpremont*, and Prince *Eugenius* of *Savoy*, ſerved as Generals of *Battalia's*.

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The Baron of *Beck*, who was also nominated to serve under his Electoral Highness, lying sick at *Newhausel* of a dangerous Feaver, was dispenc'd with; but his Regiment of Infantry, which was in the number of those which the Emperour had made choice of to re-inforce the *Bavarians*, fail'd not to be there under the Command of the Lieutenant Colonel.

The 10th of *June* Count *Straatman*, great Chancellour to the Emperour, arriv'd at the general Rendezvous near *Barkan*, to compose certain differences that were risen among the Generals upon certain Punctilio's of Command, and allotment ordain'd of who and who to serve in the separate Armies of the Duke of *Lorrain*, and the Elector of *Bavaria*. This Minister of State, who is one of the most dextrous Persons, and profoundest Politicians of his Age, caus'd a Council of War to be call'd, where he so well manag'd the dispositions of the Generals, that he gave them all the satisfaction imaginable: Which done, he shew'd them the Imperial Commission, containing the Emperour's orders to begin the Campagne with the Siege of *Buda*, exhorting them withal to behave themselves according to their Qualities in an Enterprize of such great importance, upon which depended not only the preservation of his Conquests, the establishment of his Crown Imperial, and the welfare of Christendom, but also the Ruin of the *Ottoman* Empire, which after the loss of so considerable a place could not prevent the other Cities of *Hungary* from returning under the Obedience of their Lawful Sovereign, nor stop the progress of the Christian Arms. So that though the Generals expected positive Orders to besiege *Agria*, or *Alba Regalis*, it is not to be express'd how much overjoy'd they were when they heard that the Emperour was resolv'd they should sit down before *Buda*. And this News being spread among the Officers and Soldiers of both Armies, they testify'd their particular satisfaction, and the eager desire which they had

had to haſten to the place where they ſhould have ſuch noble opportunities to give ſignal proofs of their Valour, and revenge the death of their Comrades, which had laid their bones in the Trenches of the former Siege. The Volunteers, which were already numbred to be above ſix thouſand that reſorted to this Stage of War, from *Germany*, *Spain*, *Italy*, *France*, *England*, the Low-Countries, and all part of *Europe*, of all Qualities and Conditions, to win honour under the Imperial Enſigns, manifeſted the greateſt heat and zeal imaginable to ſignalize their Courage in ſo glorious an Enterprize.

The Auxiliaries of *Saxony* commanded by the Prince of *Saxen-Hall*, and Major-General, the Count *de Trautmanſdorf*, who had taken their march through *Moravia*, being by this time alſo arriv'd at the Rendezvous, the Generals reſolv'd to decamp, without ſtaying any longer for the Forces of the Circles, or thoſe of *Brandenburgh* who having choſen the way of *Sileſia*, and the narrow ſtreights of *Jablunecka*, march'd but ſlowly, and could not arrive ſo ſoon.

Thereupon the Armies diſlodg'd the 12th of *June*, being *Corpus Chriſti* Eve, by break of day: The Duke of *Lorrain* taking the Road that led to the Bridge of *Gran*, which his Army paſs'd the 13th. The Troops of *Saxony* keeping the Van. The Elector of *Bavaria* held his march on this ſide the *Danaw*, that he might make himſelf Maſter of the City of *Peſt*, before he ſate down before *Buda*. While the two Armies march'd thus on both ſides the *Danaw*, the Count of *Rabata*, Commiſſary-General, caus'd a prodigious number of Gabions and Bavins to be embark'd, for making of which the Soldiers were ſtill employ'd, as they came to their Rendezvous, to keep 'em from idleneſs, which were all ſent with the great Guns, Ammunition, Proviſion, Hay, and other neceſſary Proviſions for the ſubſiſtence of the Armies.

The 14th. The Body of the main Army advanc'd ſo far as till they came under *Vacegrad*, but the ſmaller Artillery,

and the Reer-guard were constrain'd to stay behind by reason of the narrow ways through which they were to pass. The *Bavarian* Army quarter'd that night near *Vaccia*, on the other side of the *Danaw*.

The 15*th*. The Imperial Cavalry continu'd their march for an hour beyond *Vitegrad*, followed by the Infantry, and Artillery. And then it was that the Duke of *Lorrain* sent out a commanded Party to discover the Enemy, who met with a small Party of the *Turks*, that presently betook themselves to flight; but ours had the good fortune to overtake 'em, and after they had kill'd some, to make five Prisoners, whom they brought to our Camp. Where being examin'd, they unanimously declar'd, that the Inhabitants of *Agria* and *Alba Regalis* fearing a Siege, had secur'd the best of their Goods in the City of *Buda*, which together with both the other places were provided both with Men, and all things necessary to sustain a long Siege, till Relief came.

The 16*th*. They came within an hours march of *Buda*, none of the Troops of the Garrison appearing all this while to observe our countenance.

The 17*th*. The Cavalry made a halt to rest themselves, and to give the Infantry and the Artillery time to come up. At what time the Duke of *Lorrain* commanded three thousand Men to make some thousands of Gabions and Bavins, and began to lay a Bridge of Boats over the River, to the Island of St. *Andrew*, thereby to joyn together both sides of the *Danaw*.

The 18*th*. The Baron of *Diependael*, General of Battalia, invested the City of *Buda* with one part of the Cavalry, while the Infantry came up and took their Posts about half a League from the place; and then they began the Lines of Circumvallation. At what time a great Party of the Garrison, both Horse and Foot, shew'd themselves without *Vienna* Gate. But they retreated into the City, upon the approach of a detachment of the Imperial Cavalry, which was commanded to charge 'em.

But then the beſieged beſtowed upon us eight Peals of their Cannon, though without doing any more hurt than only killing one ſingle Pioneer, by reaſon they ſhot at too great a diſtance.

The 19*th*. The Duke of *Lorrain* caus'd the Army to advance as far as the hot Baths, of which he made himſelf Maſter, without any oppoſition, (the *Turks* having abandon'd that Poſt the day before) and took up his Head Quarters about a quarter of a League from the place. The ſame day the Elector of *Bavaria* made himſelf Maſter of the City of *Peſt*, which the *Turks* had forſaken, after they had carry'd off their Cannon, Ammunition and Proviſions into *Buda*, and broken down part of the Bridge of Communication between the one place and the other. About the ſame time our *Croats* ſcouting up and down met a Turkiſh *Chaous* with a Convoy of forty Spahi's, who carry'd Letters from the Port to the Grand Viſier of *Buda*: Him they brought Priſoner to the Camp, where his Letters were read, containing only ſtrict Orders to the Viſier, to be watchful over the Security of the Places that depended upon his Government, and to aſſure him of ſpeedy and powerful ſuccour, in caſe of an Attack.

The 20*th*. The Bridg over the *Danaw* was finiſhed. Some of the Enemies Cavalry alſo the ſame Day ſallied out of the Town, with a deſign to cut off our *Advanced Guards*; but his Highneſs the Duke of *Lorrain* having timely notice thereof, ſent 4 Squadrons of Horſe to repel 'em; with whom joined alſo ſeveral Volunteers; upon whoſe approach the Enemy retreated, not daring to engage. The ſame Day the Artillery arrived in the Camp, and two Batteries were begun to be raiſed againſt the lower Town, which was the Duke of *Lorrain*'s Attack, the Count of *Starenbergh* doing the duty of the Day, as Camp-Marſhal-General. That Evening the Trenches were opened; and a *Janiſary* ſurrendring himſelf to our Camp, reported as the other Priſoners had done before, that there

were not above eight Thousand Souldiers in the Garrison; for that the Vizier had sent some few days before a Reinforcement of two Thousand Men to *Agria*, and an equal number to *Alba Regalis*, in regard the *Turks* never dreamt that the Imperialists had determined a second Siege of *Buda*, which had proved so fatal to 'em but two Years ago. This Deserter likewise said, that the Place was abundantly provided with Victuals, and Warlike Ammunition, to maintain a long Siege. Moreover, that the Vizier *Abdi Bassa* was no great Soldier, fitter to make a Merchant of, than a Governour, and consequently despised by the Soldiers. That he had assembled in the public Piazza of the City, all the Captains and Soldiers, and had there with a studied Harangue, exhorted 'em to behave themselves according to their Duties, and gloriously to maintain the honour of the *Turbant*; adding withal, that he had Orders from the Grand Signior, to defend the Place to the last drop of his Blood; which he was resolved to do, hoping that they would do the like in Expectation of that Relief, which the Grand Signior would infallibly send them. To whom the Janisaries, and Spahi's replied, that they were ready to sacrifice their Lives in the Service of his Highness and defence of their Law, upon Condition nevertheless, that the Grand *Vizier* would pay them down upon the Nail, ten Crowns a Head; that he would set at Liberty the Officers and Souldiers detained in the Prisons, whatever their Crimes might be; and that the Vizier would not hold out to the last Extremity, lest the same Misfortune should befal them, as befel the Garrison of *Newhausel*: all which Conditions the Vizier promised exactly to perform.

The 21*st*. The Trenches were relieved, upon the Duke of *Lorrain's* Attack, by Monsieur *Fonck*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Saucher*. And the same day, the Elector of *Bavaria*, having left a sufficient strength in *Pest*, and passed the Bridge of Boats, to St. *Andrew's* Island,

ſland, arrived with his Army, before the Place, and took his Poſt on the ſame part of the Town, where he had commanded in the former Siege, that is to ſay, next to the Caſtle and the High Town, to form a ſecond Attack; the third being reſerved for the *Brandenburghers*, which were expected in a few Days, and were to be re-inforced with the Troops of *Suabia* and *Franconia*. That Night the Enemy fired furiouſly upon our Men, that wrought hard in making their Approaches, and raiſing their Batteries, of whom there were about ſeven or eight Killed, and as many Wounded.

The 22*d*. The Duke of *Lorrain* ſent all the Imperial and *Bavarian* Cavalry, under the Command of General *Palfi*, *Gondola*, and others, to Quarter about *Alba Regalis*, to conſume the Forrage in thoſe Places, and keep that Garriſon in continual Alarm, reſerving in his Camp no more than a Thouſand *Bavarian*, and three Thouſand Imperial Horſe, to ſecure the Pioneers. That Night we brought to Perfection a Battery againſt the low Town, upon which were planted twelve Pieces of Cannon, which played all that Day, without ceaſing: We had five Men Killed, and ſome Wounded.

The 23*d*. By Break of day, we continued Firing with ſuch good Succeſs, that there was a Breach made in the Wall of the Low Town, about twenty Paces broad. All this while the *Bavarians* wrought hard in making their Approaches, of whom there were ſome alſo Killed and Wounded.

The 24*th*. The Breach being enlarged, they gave an Aſſault toward Evening, and made themſelves Maſters of the Wall, without much reſiſtance, for that they who were to have defended it, were retired into the High Town, after they had fired only once. In this onſet we had a Captain of Foot, a Lieutenant of Granadeers, four Soldiers, and ſix Volunteers Killed, and ſeven or eight Wounded. And from this time forward, they began to attack the City, according to the due forms of Art;

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and a reſolution was taken, that the Trenches ſhould every day be relieved by a Serjeant General of Battalia, as well upon the Duke of *Lorrain*'s Side, as that of the Duke of *Bavaria*'s: and ſo upon the 25*th*. The Count of *Souches*, Lieutenant Camp-Marſhal General, and *Diependael*, General of Battalia, relieved the Trenches: at what time, little elſe was done, but only they ſecured their Lodging upon the Wall of the Low Town, and re-open'd a Gate, which the *Turks* had cloſed up to the Right hand, at a good diſtance from the Breach, where they had taken their Poſt; and to the end the Pioneers might work more ſafely, the Count *de Souches* cauſed ſome adjoining Houſes to be fired where ſome *Fuſeleer Turks* were burnt. The ſame day the *Bavarians* finiſhed a ſmall Battery upon St. *Gerards Mount*, which the Enemy had abandoned, from whence they ſhot ſome ſmall Bombs into the High Town, to try the Effect. They alſo finiſhed another great Battery to beat down the great Roundel that joins the Caſtle to the High Town. The ſame day Count *Budiani* preſented to the Duke of *Lorrain* ſome Colours, which he had won from a Party of *Turkiſh* Cavalry, which convoyed about fourteen or fifteen Barks, laden with Women and Children, belonging to the Officers of *Buda*, who were endeavouring to make their Eſcape, with all the wealth of the City, to *Belgrade*; and whom his *Huſſars*, and *Heydukes*, reinforced with a Party of Imperial Dragoons, had ſurprized and routed near St. *Margarets* Iſland, got a rich Booty, and taken Ninety two Women and Children, and among the reſt, the Vizier of *Buda*'s Wife.

The 26*th*. They wrought upon ſeveral traverſe Lines, and to finiſh the Approaches, to ſecure our Lodgments in the Low Town, which were furniſhed with two Thouſand Soldiers, and a good number of Pioneers, who met with great difficulty to advance their Works, the Ground being very rugged, and Stony. The ſame day the Grand Maſter of the *Teutonic* Order, perceiving that our Workmen in the Low Town might be eaſily aſſailed and beaten

beaten by the *Turks*, ſent to Count *Starenbergh* Camp-Marſhal General for ſome Infantry, who thereupon ſent him ſix Battalions, *viz.* That of *Starenbergh*, *Newbourg*, *Mansfield*, *Souches*, *Diependael*, and *Tungen*, who were poſted along the Wall, to ſecure the Workmen. The ſame day alſo two Deſerters, who pretended themſelves to be *Hungarians*, ſurrendred themſelves, and confirmed what had been ſaid before, that the Garriſon conſiſted of no more than eight Thouſand fighting Men, and that by the order of the *Viſier Baſſa*, they had begun to take away the Roofs of the Houſes, and to unpave the Streets, on purpoſe to prevent the Effects of the Bombs. Toward Evening, between ſix and ſeven a Clock, the *Turks* ſallied forth, making hideous outcries, on purpoſe to ſcare thoſe that were poſted near the Roundel, toward the Water-ſide; but they were ſo well received, that they retired in great Confuſion. For Camp-Marſhal General *Starenbergh* came timely in with two Battalions of thoſe Men that had been poſted the day before, behind the Wall; which had he not done, the Enemy without doubt had made a great Slaughter of our Pioneers. The Enemy was purſued about two Hundred Paces from the Trenches, and our Soldiers brought off ſeveral of the Heads of the *Turks*, which they preſented to his Highneſs the Duke of *Lorrain*, who cauſed a Ducket in Gold to be given to each Soldier, for every Head. Captain *Burger* of *Starenbergh's* Regiment was there wounded, with ten or twelve Soldiers, and as many ſlain outright.

The ſame day the *Bavarians* finiſhed two Batteries for Bombs, on each ſide their Grand Battery. They alſo carryed on their Trenches above a Hundred Paces, they alſo made three croſs Lines, and a Place for drawing up the Soldiers for the Guard of their Battery. The *Turks* alſo fired very furiouſly upon us with their great Guns, but did us no more Miſchief, than only to kill us two Men.

The 27*th*. Finiſhed the Works which they had begun

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in the Night; they made new Traverſes; ſome Muſqueteers were put into the Moſque of the Low Town; a Poſt was taken upon the Right hand, near the Gate which makes the Angle of the High Town; they enlarged and deepened their Lines, to render 'em capable of holding more Men; and almoſt finiſhed the Grand Battery, without any Loſs, ſaving one Man Killed, and ſome Wounded. That Morning the Enemy ſhewed themſelves in the ſame Part as the day before, ranged as if they had deſigned ſome Encounter, but perceiving we were ready to receive them, they retired within the Circuit of their Walls, without enterprizing any thing. About eleven a Clock at Noon, they ſallied out Horſe and Foot to diſlodge our Men that were poſted on the Right hand; but having diſcharged one ſingle Volley, and perceiving the Count of *Hoffkirken*, *Dunewald*'s Lieutenant Colonel, haſtning to the relief of ours, with the Horſe-guard, they regain'd the City, leaving twenty of their Men dead upon the Spot, beſides the Wounded, which they carried along with them. Of ours, there were but two killed, and five or ſix wounded. The ſame day came another Deſerter, who reported that the Governour was very much perplexed, foreſeeing the inevitable loſs of the City, which the Grand Signior had committed to his Charge; as alſo for that in his Galleys, he loſt the beſt and choiceſt of his Men, without any hopes of ruining our Works, but that nothing griev'd him ſo much to the Heart, as the taking of his own, and the Wives of the principal Officers of the Garriſon, by the *Heydukes*, *Huſſars*, and Dragoons, when they thought they had been in a place of ſafety. The ſame day alſo finiſhed a Battery on the *Bavarian* Attack, levelled againſt the Caſtle and the Rondel next the City.

Thurſday 29th. They drew a Line of Communication four Hundred Paces in length from the Poſt of the Right hand Angle, to the middle Gate, and another Line were made to go to the middle Battery, upon which was Planted twelve Pieces of Cannon. They alſo wrought to

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raiſe a ſmall Battery near the great one [illegible] place [illegible], whereon [illegible] four Mortar pieces, which were brought thither in the Evening with ſome Waggons full of Bombs. The ſame time the Beſieged began to caſt Bombs and Stones upon ours, ſo that a Captain and 16 Soldiers were wounded that night, and ſome ſlain. The Duke of *Lorrain*, then foreſeeing that there might be a ſcarcity of Horſe-meat in the Camp, ſent the greateſt part of the Baggage Horſes into the Meadows that were aſſign'd them between *Newhauſel* and *Gran*. And then it was that General *Dunewald*, who commanded the Cavalrie, encamped near *Alba Regalis*, gave Advice to his Highneſs, That the Turks having quitted the Caſtle of *Bathyan* upon the River *Zarwis*, he had placed a Garriſon therein, and that he had made an Attempt upon *Palotta*, a very ſtrong Fort, near *Alba Regalis*.

The 29. we continued to finiſh our Works, and his ſerene Highneſs increaſed the number of Pioneers to ſix hundred. The Enemy made no Sallies during theſe two Days, but fir'd more furiouſly than uſually to ruine our great Battery. About five a Clock in the Evening they made a moſt furious Attack upon the Bavarian Attack with 2000 Horſe and Foot, with ſo much ſucceſs, that they put ours into a Confuſion; and the Janiſaries throwing themſelves into the Approaches, were very buſie in ruining all before 'em; when the Count of *Hoffkirken*, who there did Wonders, flew to the Relief of the Engaged with the Horſe-guard of the Duke of *Lorraine's* Quarter, and the *Bavarian* Generals with the Reſerve, ſo that the Combat was very cruel and bloody on both Sides; but the Enemy was forced to give ground, and was purſued to the very Gates of the City, notwithſtanding the Beſieged continually play'd upon our Men with their great Guns and ſmall Shot. Prince *Eugenius* of *Savoy* was in great Danger, having his Horſe killed under him. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, and the Generals, *Fontain* and *LaVargne*, ſignalized themſelves in this Action, as did alſo the Volunteers; but above all the Prince of *Commercy*, who was in the hotteſt of the Engagement. The *Sieur de Switterdael*, Lieutenant Colonel of the *Bavarian* Regiment of *Stainau*, was there kill'd, with ſeven and thirty Soldiers, and ſix Volunteers, beſides ſixty two wounded, among which was a Captain, two Lieutenants, and an Enſign; but the Loſs of the Turks was much more conſiderable, for that our Souldiers brought away ſixty Heads, and by a *Muſcian* Deſerter we underſtood afterwards that the Turks had

above two hundred of their Men killed and wounded in that Encounter. That Evening, upon the *Lorrain* Attack, they began to play the four Mortar Piecey planted near the great Battery, and to shoot Bombs upon the Enemies Batteries. Six Culverins also were planted upon the old Battery, formerly raised to make a Breach in the low Town, design'd to play directly upon the Gate of the City, and disturb the Sallys of the Besieged.

The 30. The Forces of *Suabia* and *Franconia* arrived in the Camp, and took the Posts which had been assigned them. All the Night and all the Day were spent in advancing our Works, which were so numerous, that they could hardly be distinguished one from another. This Night there were but two Souldiers killed, and some few wounded. The Count of *Souches*, who commanded this day in the Trenches, having sent three Granadeers to observe the Distance between our Approaches and the Roundel, brought word that it was not above three hundred Paces, and that the Enemy was hard at work in making a deep Trench at the Foot of the Roundel, and that having gone a great way forwarder on the left side, than on the right, they had encreased their number of Workemen on the right side. All night long, Bavins, Gabions, Munition, and Provision, were sent to the Camp in great abundance, through the Care of the Count *de Rabata* Commissary General. The same day General *Caprara* left the Camp with the Cavalry of *Suabia*, to head the Cavalry encamped near *Alba Regalis*, which he was to command in chief. Five Rascian Shepherds also coming out of the City to feed along by the Walls, surrendred themselves with above four hundred Sheep to the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Quarter, who caused 'em to be well rewarded. They could give nothing of Information, only that there was a great Consternation among the Besieged, nevertheless that they were resolved to defend themselves in expectation of the Succour which they were promised; moreover that our Bombs and Carcasses had set fire to several parts of the City, which had been fortunately quenched.

The first of *July*. Yesterday in the Evening General *Schoning*, who commands the Auxiliary Forces of *Bradenburgh*, arrived in the Camp: And this Morning Camp-Marshal-General *Staremburgh* shewed him the Approaches, and the Attack which was reserved for his Men; which was toward the water side, to the left of the Imperialists; after which he was magnificently treated by the Duke of *Lorrain*, and having had a Conference with his Highness,

Highneſs, where was alſo preſent General *Starenburgh*, he returned to meet his Forces that were expected the next day, or the next day after at fartheſt. This morning the Imperialiſts began to ſhoot from their new Battery of four Pieces carrying twenty four pound Ball. The five Mortar Pieces alſo near the great Battery, continued playing upon the round Tower upon the right Hand, with ſuch Succeſs, that the Beſieged durſt not appear there any more. The ſame day they finiſhed their Works, and made two Redoubts to ſecure a Communication with the great Battery. This Night we had but five wounded and one ſlain; but in the morning Adjutant General *Mercy* was wounded in the Head with a Muſket as he was carrying Orders to the Approaches. There was nothing done in the *Bavarian* Quarter this day, only they advanced their Works, and their Batteries had made a Breach in the Rampart without: And the ſame day the remainder of the *Bavarian* Forces arrived, conſiſting of 1400 Foot, which were added to the reſt of the ſame Circle.

July 2. Our Approaches on the *Lorrain* Attack ſide were advanced within two hundred Paces of the Wall of the City. The night before was finiſhed a Battery of twelve pieces of Cannon, carrying twenty four pound ball; and four Mortar Pieces more were planted near the firſt, that play'd without ceaſing, and fir'd the laſt night a part of the City next the great Church, which burnt till morning. Nevertheleſs we continued ſhooting with our great Guns againſt the two firſt round Towers, which were left almoſt defenceleſs. The two Battalians alſo of *Keyſerſtein* and *Croy*, were commanded to reinforce thoſe that lay encamped under the Wall of the low Town. The Enemy likewiſe ſhot down ſeveral Bombs and Stones, without doing us any great Miſchief, only that they kill'd us two or three Soldiers. The ſame day the Troops of *Suabia* began their Line of Circumvallation, and the next night raiſed a Battery upon the Hill which they poſſeſs. In the mean time the *Bavarians* play'd very furiouſly againſt the Caſtle and the high Town, and ſhot in ſeveral Bombs, which occaſioned a new Conflagration, which was not quenched in a good while. And now the Duke of *Lorrain*, apprehenſive leſt the Turks might in the night time, by the help of ſmall Barks, get in Men and Proviſions into *Buda*, went perſonally to view the Places adjoyning to *Peſt*, and commanded the Prince of *Savoy*'s Regiment of Dragoons to poſt themſelves in the Town, that they might be ready to aſſiſt the *Hungarians* who

lay there, and had orders to raise certain little Forts upon the Banks of the *Danaw*.

July 3. This morning arriv'd the Troops of *Brandenburgh* from the other side of the *Danaw*, that lay encamped near our Bridge. Soon after came the Duke of *Lorrain* to take a view of 'em, and was received by General *Schoning* with three Volleys of Musqueteers rang'd in Battalia, and three Peals of Artillery planted at the head of the Infantry. His Highness also was entertain'd with much splendor at Dinner, and then return'd to his Quarters extreamly satisfied to have seen such a considerable Body of Men, stout and active, and so well provided with a noble Train of Artillery. The same day the Imperialists finish'd another Line for the defence of their Trenches. They also fired very furiously with their Cannon and Mortar Pieces, so that they not only made a considerable Breach in the Wall, but also ruin'd the Batteries upon the two first Roundels, from whence the Enemy fired without Intermission. On the other side, the *Bavarians* advanced their Lines to the Castle, and raised a new Battery on the right hand toward the *Danaw*, upon which they planted nine Mortar Pieces, which did wonderful Execution. Three days before this, they play'd from a Battery of seven Demi-Cannons against the round Tower, while from another of four Pieces they belabour'd the Flanks: they likewise raised a new Battery of eight Pieces to beat down the left side of the Roundel. Seven men were kill'd in the Lorrain Attack, and some wounded. This day in the Afternoon, an Ensign of the Janisaries tendred himself to the Camp, having deserted his own Party for having kill'd a Turkish Officer in a Duel. He assured us that of true Janisaries, there were not above fifteen hundred in the Garrison, but that what with the *Sapbi's*, *Albanians*, and others, they made up the number of seven thousand fighting Men. He added, that the Bombs and Carcasses had already ruined several Edifices, and occasioned great destruction both of Men and Cattel. That the Besieged were very busie in making a Mine behind the Breach of the Lorrain Attack; and that till that very hour, there had not any person entred the place. As for General *Dunewald*, he forbore to prosecute his Design upon *Paletta*, finding it was provided with a good Garrison; a Party of which had kill'd some of his Men that went to take a view of the place. Another Party also of the Garrison of *Alba Regalis* had met with'al, and routed some Forragers of the Horse that were quartered in the Neighbourhood, and kill'd among others Count *Papenheim*, Captain of Horse in the Bavarian Troops.

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July 4. They advanced so far with their Approaches in the Lorrain Attack, that they were got within a hundred Paces of the Breach of the Roundel on the right hand. The Enemy also began to make a Line without the Breach about fifty Paces from our Works, to render the Breach more inaccessible; and though they fired continually all night long with their Musquets, and slung an infinite number of Stones, we had but thirteen men kill'd and wounded. And now had we fourteen Mortar Pieces planted that shot Bombs and Carcasses continually without ceasing. In the Bavarian Attack, but only what concern'd the securing our Works, and advancing the Batteries. This morning a Polonian that serv'd the Turks, render'd himself to the Camp, and reported that the besieged were resolv'd to Surrender, if they were not reliev'd within a Month: and another Deserter in the afternoon came and declared that the besieged had the night before landed five Horsemen ashore on *Pest* side, who were to take several Roads, that one at least might get safe to the *Strasquier*, and press him to hasten the Relief that he had promis'd. On the other side the Duke of *Lorrain* sent a Detachment of Horse toward *Voitsar*, to destroy the Grass and Corn, and watch the Motion of the Enemy. Of this some Tartars had Intelligence, and snapt some of our Forragers on the other side of the *Danaw*; they also took some Horses, and two Grooms belonging to Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, who were in St. *Margel's* Island.

July 5. Last night sixty Granadeers, with some Pioneers, were commanded to go and turn the Line which the Enemy had the day before begun before the breach of the Roundel, which succeeded so well, that they filled up the breach without the loss of more than two Soldiers. By this time also the breaches were made wider and wider, as well where the Lorrainers, as where the Bavarians attacked, and what the Turks repaired in the night, was by us overthrown in the day time. And now all the Bavarians were come up and joyned together in their Quarters, upon whom the Enemy made a Sally in the night time; and though they were bravely received, and pursued to the very Gates of the City, yet they lost many gallant and flour Men, and among the rest the Son of Camp-Marshal General *Dorfeling*, an Ingineer, two Lieutenants, and seven and twenty Soldiers, besides the same number wounded.

July 6. There was a Line of Communication made from the Duke of *Lorrain's* Attack to that of the *Brandenburghers*, not above

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fifty Paces from the Gate in the middle and about ſixty Paces from the breach on the right hand. This morning the Cannon played ſo furiouſly, that they utterly beat down the two Roundels with the Curtain; and when night came they ſhot without ceaſing Bombs and Granadoes, that kindled a fire near the Roundel, on the right hand, that laſted three hours. The Duke of *Lorrain* and General *Starenbergh* ſtay'd till eleven of Clock at night in the Approaches, to encourage the Workmen with their preſence. The *Brandenburghers* alſo had by this time vigorouſly advanced their Works, their Generals of Battalia alternatively relieving one another in their Trenches. The Sieur *Fonk*, Lieutenant Colonel to *Souches*, was wounded in the Leg, with ſix Soldiers, and two killed. The *Brandenburghers* had a Captain of Granadeers wounded, with ſix Soldiers, and eight ſlain.

July 7. Laſt night a great number of Bombs were ſhot into the Town, which did great Execution, in regard the fire was ſeen to blaze out in ſeveral parts of the City; though greater Execution was expected to be done upon the Arrival of *Gonzales* our Ingineer, who was lookt for in the Camp within two or three days, whither the great Guns, Mortar Pieces, Bombs, Carcaſſes, and other Artificial Fire-works were already arrived. This morning the Enemy ſallied out upon the *Brandenburghers* Attack with Horſe and Foot, but greatly to their diſadvantage, being ſo vigorouſly receiv'd, that they were forced to retire in great diſorder, being purſued under the very Walls of the City: there were alſo preparing their Batteries to be ready in two days, when they reſolved to be heard as loud as the reſt of their Friends. Yeſterday the Miners began to work upon the *Lorrain* Attack to widen the breaches, and this night the ſame was done upon the *Bavarian* Attack, where they had by this finiſh'd two new Batteries, the one of ten, the other of ſeven Pieces of Cannon; and a third was raiſing toward the water ſide, to level the attacked Roundel, and a gate through which the beſieged ſallied out very frequently to get into a cloſe way which they had made before the ſaid Roundel. Yeſterday the *Bavarians* advanc'd their Approaches to the foot of the Caſtle, ſo that they could approach no nearer till the breach were enlarged. And indeed the Works in the *Lorrain* Attack were ſo near the Wall, that they could not advance any nearer without lodging upon the breach. So that there were above fifty men killed and wounded in the three Attacks. Yeſter night the Enemy ſhot a Bomb, which lighting into a barrel of Powder, kill'd nine of our Cannoneers.

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The 8th was busily employ'd upon the *Lorrain* Attack, in raising nearer the Walls two new Batteries of three Demi-Cannons each; and upon the left hand, where we had not carried on our Approaches as upon the left, they advanced their Approaches to the very Wall of the Roundel; which being a work to be done so near the Enemy, cost us five and twenty Soldiers, kill'd and wounded, the most part with Stones and Granadoes, among whom was Major General *Thungen*, who was upon the Guard of the Trenches with the Count *de Souches*. The Sieur *Bischoffhausen* Serjeant Major of one of the *Suabian* Regiments, had his Arm broken with a Musket shot; one of *Starenbergh*'s Captains was wounded in the shoulder, and *Souches*'s Captain Lieutenant in the Foot. As for the Miners that were ordered to sapp under the right side of the *Roundel*, had not as yet met with any Mines of the Enemy. This evening others were set to work upon the left side of the middle Roundel: and this night Captain *Burger* of *Starenbergh*'s Regiment, who had been wounded in the Mouth in the Salley upon the 26th of *June*, died of his wound. Some Countrymen having found a means to make their Escapes out of the City, came the same night to our Camp, and assured us that there were not above three hundred men that laboured constantly in the Mines and the Retrenchment which the Enemies were making behind the Wall, whither to retire in case of necessity.

July 9. All night long there was nothing done but shooting of Bombs and Carcasses into the City, to keep the besieged in Action, and to deprive them of their Repose. But by break of day the Enemy perceiving that we had made a Gallery of Planks to pass the Miners over to the middle Roundel, rowl'd down several Bombs, threw Granadoes, and other Fire-works, with all sorts of combustible Materials in such abundance, that the fire caught hold of the Planks, and reduced the Gallery to Ashes, which obliged our Miners to come away, and desist from their work till the next night. This morning about five a clock the Enemy sprung a Mine some Paces without the Wall, between the middle Roundel and that of the Gate, which succeeded so well, that it overthrew one of our Mines, where we had seven or eight of our Miners, some kill'd and some wounded. After that they made a Salley, put our Pioneers into disorder, destroy'd some of our Works, and posted themselves between the *Imperialists* and *Brandenburghers*. But the Reserve flying thither from the Main-guard, constrained the Enemy, after a sharp Encounter of half an hour, to regain

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the City. We had forty of ours kill'd and wounded, and the *Brandenburghers* had few less, among whom was one of their best Cannoneers, and some Inferiour Officers. The Enemy left behind them above fourscore slain, besides what were wounded. But notwithstanding this rude check to their Success, the besiegers went on with the same vigour as before with their Approaches, their Lines and their Galleries. And the *Bavarians* yesterday ruin'd the little Gate near the Roundel, with a Battery of ten Pieces of Demy-Cannon, so that the breach was already become very broad.

July the 10th, In the *Lorrain* Attack the men labour'd all night to repair the Batteries and Approaches ruin'd by the Salley which the Enemy made the day before, and to rebuild the Gallery which they had burnt'd, so that they design'd to put the Miners to work that evening. On the *Bavarian* side the Miners were set to work under the Palisado of the Roundel, and under the Wall, in hopes that the Mines would be ready to spring in three days. We had Soldiers kill'd and wounded, among whom those of chiefest note were Lieutenant Colonel *Wachtenheim*, who commanded in one of the *Suabian* Regiments. At the same time we had Intelligence by our Spies that the Turks, to the number of seven thousand, re-inforced by the Tartars that ramble about the Country, had a design to put a new Governour into *Buda*, with a Supply of Men; which obliged the Duke of *Lorrain* to command some Infantry to post themselves on the other side the *Danaw*, and joyn in case of necessity with the Cavalry which lay there, and to meet and fight the Enemy.

July 11. This night five Demi-Cannon were planted upon the new Batteries in the *Lorrain* Attack, and two Mortar Pieces upon a little Fort adjoyning, with the loss only of two Soldiers slain, and five wounded. The *Brandenburghers* planted three Pieces upon a Battery, and the next night they planted a greater number to shoot red hot Bullets into the City. The *Bavarians* likewise secured their Works with two Redoubts. Yesterday in the evening four hundred commanded Foot were sent upon *Pest* side to raise some Defences upon the *Danaw* to prevent the putting of any Relief into *Buda*. And now the Command of Lieutenant Colonel to *Souches* being vacant by the death of the Sieur *Fonck*, who dy'd yesterday of his wound in the Leg, it was conferred upon the Count of *Herberstein*, Serjeant Major to *La Vergne*.

The 12. All the Batteries were finished, as well in the *Lorrain* Attack,

Attack, as in that of the *Brandenburghers*, and the first Lines of these two Attacks were joyned in such a manner, that the men might pass from the one to the other secure from the Shot of the Enemy. For being so near the Wall as they were, the Besieged did nothing but throw Granado's, and sling Stones, to disturb the Workmen: But being thus secured, the damage they did us was inconsiderable. The Miners in the Mine on the Lefthand, were already far advanced under the Wall: But in that upon the Right-hand they met with more difficulty, and therefore they resolved to widen the Breach with their Cannon. Last Night the Count *de Souches*, who commanded in the Trenches, caused the Breach to be viewed by the Orders of Count *Starenbergh*, and it was found wide enough to make an Assault. The *Brandenburghers* also this day began to shoot red-hot Bullets and Bombs into the City, with twenty two Cannons and two Mortar-Pieces; but they did no great Execution, in regard the Besieged had taken away all the Rafters of their Houses. And yet the Bombs and Carcasses invented by the Franciscan Fryer, and the Spanish Engineer, may be said to work Wonders. Nevertheless the main business of this day was to widen and level the Breaches; and we had this day nine wounded and three killed, by the Granado's and Stones. As for the *Bavarians*, the Breach which they had made in the great Roundel was by this time wide enough, and the Miners were at work under the Palisado of the Trench. Yesterday the Duke of *Lorrain* having Intelligence that the Serasquier was advanced with some thousand *Turks* as far as *Hatwan*, commanded Three thousand Horse, and six Battalions of Infantry, *Imperialists*, *Bavarians*, and *Brandenburghers*, under the Conduct of General Baron *de Mercy*, to pass the *Danaw*, and post themselves on the other side of the Bridge, to prevent the Enemy from putting any Relief into the Town, with a new Governor, called *Achmet Bassa*, reputed one of the best Officers that the *Turk* has in his Service.

July 13. This morning the Enemy sprung a Mine at the middle Roundel near to ours, that was already finished, without so much as the loss of one Man of our side: Tho on the other side it did the Execution which ours ought to have done, and overthrew a part of the Roundel, where as yet we had not made any Breach. There were two hundred *Turks* who were ready to have fallen pell mell into our Works so soon as the Mine was sprung; but finding it had done an Execution quite contrary to

what they expected, they retir'd. And now all things being in a Readiness for an Assault, to the end they might post themselves upon the Walls, Count *Starenbergh* directed the Attack in the following manner. Count *Guido Starenbergh*, Lieutenant Collonel to the Regiment of that Name, was commanded upon the right hand against the Roundel: Count *de Herberstein*, Serjeant Major to *Soberffenbergh* was in the middle of the Curtin, and the Count *d' Averspergh* Lieutenant Collonel to *Mansfield* had the left hand. They had each two hundred and eighty Soldiers: The Engineers, Granadeers, Fuzileers, Carpenters, and Pioneers, were posted between them and the rest, to the number of two thousand men were divided into three Bodies of Reserve, to support and relieve the Assailants. The Volunteers, who had requested that Station, intermixed themselves among the first. Between seven and eight of the Clock in the Evening the Signal was given to mount the Breaches, with a Peal from all the Batteries, and a Showre of Bombs and Carcasses that were shot against the City and the Retrenchments of the Enemy behind the breach. Nor could all the Resistance of the Enemy prevent our men from mounting, where the combat was very obstinate on both sides, and maintained for the space of three quarters of an Hour with all the bravery imaginable: At what time the Enemy also sprang a Mine under our first Line, which buried Captain *Kalkreiter* of *Starenbergh*'s Regiment, and some Soldiers. But at length finding we could not get footing for want of Ground, that we could not dislodge the Pallisado'd Retrenchment of the Besieged behind the Breach, and that our chief Officers were already all either wounded or killed by the continual firing of the Enemy, it was thought convenient to cause the Assailants to retreat, who had fought like Lions, and of which five were so valiant as to throw themselves into the Retrenchment, and yet to bring themselves off and retire with the rest; who, had they been but duly succoured, perhaps there would have needed no farther work to have lodged upon the Breach. However the Retreat was made in good Order. The Regiments of *Souches* and *Mansfield* suffered most in this Action; and *Starenbergh*'s also was very much damnified. There were about four hundred killed and wounded: but that which was more particularly to be deplored, was the loss of so many brave Officers and Volunteers. The Duke of *Lorrain*, and Camp-Marshal-General *Starenbergh* were present at this Action, giving Orders every where as occa-

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sion required. Few of the wounded escaped, which is the Reason some believe the Turks do shoot with poyson'd Bullets. Among the dead were the Count *de Herberstein* Serjeant Major to *Seberffenbergh*, the Count of *Kuffstein*, a Captain to *Starenbergh*, with another Captain of the same Regiment. The Baron of *Rolle*, the *Sieur Kirchmeyer*, one of *Souches*'s Captains, and two of *Mansfield*'s Captains, with eight Ensigns and Lieutenants of Infantry. Of the Volunteers that were slain or died of their Wounds, the chief were the Duke of *Vejar*, Grandee of *Spain*, who behaved himself with so much Courage that he was one of the first upon the Breach: Prince *Robert*'s Son, with another English Lord, the Baron of *Scheffer*, the Son of the Count of *Maldegem*, the young Count of *Cormaillon*, a Count of *Donaw*, and seven or eight other Persons of Quality. Among the wounded, as well Officers as Volunteers, there was Lieutenant-Collonel *Guido de Starenbergh* wounded with the splinter of a Granado in the Shoulder, and a Musket Bullet in the Foot, Lieutenant Collonel the Count *d' Averspergh* in the Foot, but not dangerously; and indeed there were few of the rest of the Officers escaped; the Prince of *Veldens*, of the *Palatine* Family, Prince *Picolomini*, two English Lords, the Duke of *Estalona*, a Grandee of *Spain*; the Marquis of *Valero*, Brother to the Duke of *Vejar*; the Prince of *Commercy*, and above thirty other Volunteers of Quality. The Spanish and English distinguished themselves, and fighting to outvye one another, endured the main Fury of the Enemy. And indeed the English suffered very much: For of twenty, all Persons of Quality, there were not above six that were not either killed or wounded. The Loss of the Besieged was also very great, for by what we understood afterwards, they had above two hundred of their chiefest Men killed and wounded. It was thought the *Brandenburghers* would have made an Attempt on their side, but they excused themselves, alledging that their Breach was not then wide enough. However the Turks upon the Retreat of our Men, made a little sally upon their Attack; but were repulsed with the loss of twenty four of their Party. Upon the *Bavarian* side they had made a considerable Breach in the Roundel, and in the Wall that secures the Castle, which the Besieged repair'd every Night with Gabions, Pallisado's, and Bavins.

The 14*th*. All the night and day was spent in burying the dead and repairing the Approaches, in planting more Cannon upon the Batteries, and in carrying on the Mines, the Miners being actually

ſet to work under Ground on the ſide of the great Roundel. Two Galleries were alſo built toward the Currin, between the twelfth and thirteenth Roundel. The Duke of *Lorrain* alſo having ſent for three Regiments of Horſe from near *Alba Regalis*, to go and re-inforce General *Mercy*, the Count *de Caprara* detach'd the Regiments of *Truſches*, *Taff*, and *Stirum*, who this morning paſs'd the Bridge on *Peſt* ſide. In the evening the beſieged ſprung a Mine in the *Bavarian* Attack, on the left hand of the Roundel of the Caſtle, which ſucceeded very ill. The ſame day his Electoral Highneſs having caus'd eight Parapets of thick oaken Planks plaited with Iron, (being a new Invention, found them very proper) to be made uſe of in Aſſaults and Attacks, every Parapet being ſufficient to ſecure a hundred armed men. The ſame day the *Bavarians* diſcovered and diſappointed five Mines of the Enemies.

The *15th*. They went on finiſhing their Lines, and being to dig under the Wall, they heard the Enemy at work under the breach. This day the Sieur *Gonzales* arriv'd, and ſhot his Bombs and Carcaſſes into the City, which did great Execution, where five or ſix were kill'd and wounded. This day the Duke of *Lorrain* having intelligence that the Convoy of the Enemy which had paſs'd the *Tibiſcus* near *Segedin*, lay ſtill encamp'd under the Cannon of the Fortreſs of *Hatwan*, his Excellency ſent for two Regiments of Horſe more to joyn with General *Mercy*, with a deſign to conſtrain the Enemy to repaſs the River.

On the *16th* a new Battery was erected in the *Lorrain* Attack without the Wall of the low Town on the right hand, againſt the great Roundel, which was alſo battered on the other ſide to make the breach the larger. This day a *Raſcian* coming out of the City, with a Packet of Letters which the Governor of the place had intruſted him with, to carry to the Governour of *Alba Regalis*, rendred himſelf in the Duke of *Lorrain*'s Quarters. But in regard the Letters were written in the *Armenian* Language, and for that there was never an Interpreter in the Camp, they ſent them to *Vienna* to be deciphered. Some Country People alſo making their Eſcape from the Town, reported that the *Janizaries* began to murmur againſt the Governour for being ſo obſtinate to let things go to the utmoſt extremity; but that by the puniſhment of the Mutineers, by means of his Money, and a ſtrong aſſurance of ſpeedy Succour, he had ſo well confirm'd the reſt in their duty, that they promiſed to hold out to the laſt drop of blood.

Blood. This evening the Elector of *Brandenburgh* commanded a hundred and fifty men, ſeconded by a great number, to attack the Paliſado in the Trench at the foot of the Roundel of the Caſtle, the Lieutenant General the Count of *Fontain*, undertook the Attack on the right hand, and the Count of *Aſpremont* on the left. And this was the firſt time they made uſe of three Parapets of Wood, which were very profitable to us; and they attackt that poſt ſo vigorouſly, that they carried it by dint of Sword, and cut to pieces all that were in it; but they ſold their Lives dear however, for we had there the Count of *Fontain* kill'd, with five and thirty Soldiers and Volunteers. The Count of *Aſpremont* was very much bruis'd in the Head with a Musket-bullet, which ſtrook off his Steel-cap. Baron *Gottalisky* Captain of *Beck*'s Regiment, and the Sieur *Vaubon* Captain of the Granadeers of *Baden*, were both dangerouſly wounded, with ſeveral others. However this Poſt gave us acceſs to the Roundel.

The 17. Yeſterday the Enemy began to ſhoot from a new Battery of four great Pieces which they had raiſed within the inner Wall; but General *Starenbergh*, giving order to the Gunners to play upon it with ſeveral Pieces, they ſo utterly deſtroyed that Battery in a ſhort time, that the beſieged could make no farther uſe of it. About noon twenty or thirty *Janiſaries* ſhew'd themſelves upon the breach of the Roundel on the right hand, but the Soldiers from the Trenches firing upon 'em, they retired immediately. The Prince of *Croy* arrived in the Camp yeſterday in the evening, with Commiſſion to be General of the Artillery. This day *Caprara*'s and *Newburgh*'s Regiment of Horſe marched to joyn General *Mercy*. As for the *Bavarians* and *Brandenburghers*, they did little this day but mind the finiſhing of their Works, and fired continually from their Batteries.

The 18. We advanced ſome Paces with a new Line to the right, the better to protect our Miners that wrought in two diſtinct places under the Curtin, and to make uſe of it in the next Aſſault. The *Brandenburghers* enlarged their great Battery of three Pieces of Cannon. Nor were the *Bavarians* idle, for their Miners were at work under the Wall behind the Palliaſado'd Trench, of which they had made themſelves Maſters. As for the Enemy, he ſeldom now appear'd in the day time; but in the night time they kept firing continually, and kill'd us a great many men, with their Stones and Granadoes, which they flung into our Works.

The 19. The Cannon was planted upon the new Battery, and the

the Line was ſecured with two little Forts. Laſt night the Enemy ſprang a Mine behind our Miners that wrought under the Wall, which damnified our Mine, into which there was a neceſſity to make a new Entrance, to make it ſerviceable again. Some of our Miners were almoſt buried in the Earth, but they were all fortunately recovered again, except the Sieur *Libert* their Captain, whoſe Body could not not be found. Mr. *Kerry*, Brother to my Lord *Oxberry*, a Scotch Lord was kill'd in the Approaches with a Musket bullet, together with ſeven or eight Soldiers, and ſome wounded. This morning the Duke of *Lorraine* held a Council of War, where were preſent the Generals of his Army; but the Determination was kept ſecret. Some Deſerters alſo came to the Camp this day, and aſſured us that the beſieged would come to no Compoſition, but were reſolved to wait the Relief which the *Grand Viſier* ſhould bring them.

The 20. The new Line in the *Lorrain* Attack was finiſhed. Three falſe Alarms alſo were given to the beſieged only to harraſs them, by cauſing certain Granadeers to mount the Breach, who threw Granadoes into the Place, upon which the *Turks* haſtning to make defence, were ſaluted with ſeveral Cannon-ſhot, Bombs and Carcaſſes that did good Execution. Which ſort of Attacks were frequently, to keep the Enemy in continual Alarm, and in ignorance of the time of the really deſign'd Aſſault. Moreover, they vigorouſly carried on their Mines; a certain *German* undertaking a new one, which he promiſed to finiſh in two or three days. In the *Bavarian* and *Brandenburgh* Attacks there was nothing paſs'd conſiderable, only that the Miners hop'd the next night to be under the Roundels. They alſo continued battering the Walls with great fury, and ſhoting red hot Bullets, Bombs, and Carcaſſes into the City, which did very much miſchief. Upon Information given that the *Turks* prepared to relieve the place, the Trench of the Line of Circumvallation was made deeper; and ſtrengthned with certain Redoubts, the better to ſecure the beſiegers; to which purpoſe two hundred *Heydukes* were added to the number of Pioneers.

July 21. The principal Work now carried on was that of the Mines, which were opened in three ſeveral parts. Nor could Captain *Libert*'s body yet be found, though all diligence has been uſed to hollow the Earth in that place where his body was by all conjecture loſt. He was an Officer, a *Walloon* by Nation, much lamented by all the Generals, and by all that knew his Experience

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in the buſineſs of Mining: Our Miners alſo heard the Enemy at work, but they went on with their own work for all that. A Battery was likewiſe raiſed for four Mortar Pieces, near that of the three Spaniſh Pieces, which batter the Roundel on the right Hand. Moreover all the Cannons and Mortar Pieces were deſigned to be planted nearer the Breaches, on purpoſe to widen them with more eaſe, and ruin the Defences of the Enemy, which are behind the ſaid Breaches: We had in the Lorrain Attack only ſeventy ſeven killed and wounded, among whom were Serjeant Major *Bocksburgh*, a *Dane*, and the *Sieur Lerneux*, the fifth Captain of *Starembergh*'s Regiment. The *Sieur Gonzale*'s Bombs and Carcaſſes have had the ſucceſs which was expected; For by the Report of a Deſerter, one of thoſe Bombs falling yeſterday into the City, made its way into a Houſe, into which were retired above a Hundred Perſons of both Sexes, who were all miſerably buried in the Ruins of it. The *Bavarians* finiſhed their Battery near the Roundel, and began another toward the water ſide, to batter the Flanks of the City on that ſide. And now the three Attacks having made their Approaches to the Breaches that now ſeem'd wide enough, all things were preparing for a general Aſſault, there being two thouſand ſcaling Ladders in a readineſs to make falſe Attacks and ſcale the Walls, while others mounted the Breaches.

The 22. Nothing paſſed conſiderable in the *Lorrain* Attack, not in that of the *Brandenbargher*: but the Enemy this morning ſprang two Mines, which did no other Execution than only ruin a part of the Curtin, where there was no Breach before. The new Battery likewiſe of four pieces upon the brink of the Ditch of the Roundel being finiſhed, the Turks gave 'em a moſt bloody Serenade by break of day; for ſallying out in a good number, they ſtole down into the Trench along the Paliſade, and being come to the ſaid Battery before they were diſcovered, through the darkneſs of the Night, they ſet up a moſt dreadful Howling and Hollowing, nayl'd three pieces of Cannon and a Mortar, and ruined ſome part of the Gabions of the Battery: The *Saxons* of the adjoining Poſts haſtning to the Relief of their Friends, were put into ſome Diſorder; but Prince *Lewis* of *Badens* Regiment, being the Reſerve, coming up in time, repelled the Enemy with the loſs of thirty men ſlain. Which was but a ſmall thing in compariſon of the Loſs which we ſuffered, which amounted to above a hundred killed and wounded, the moſt part

Saxons

Saxons and *Bavarians*. Among the ſlain were Collonel *Lebel* of the *Saxon* Forces, and ſome inferiour Officers: The Sieur *Geſchwint*, Collonel of the Artillery, was alſo dangerouſly gaſhed and hack'd with a Scimiter. However the *Turks* got no advantage by this Salley; for the Nails being eaſily pull'd out of the Cannon and Mortar, within an hour after they began to play again as if they had never been nail'd. And the revenge which they returned was ſpeedy; for one of the *Bavarian* Bombs lighting into the Magazin of Powder in the Caſtle, the whole Pile blew up into the Air with ſuch a hideous havock and thundring noiſe, as not only ſhook the whole City, but our Camp likewiſe; and by what we afterwards underſtood from the Deſerters, there miſerably periſhed by that blow above a thouſand perſons of all Ages, which were buried in the Ruins of the Buildings, the Stones of which were thrown with that violence and vaſt quantity into the Approaches, that they reſembled a ſhowr of Hail, and wounded ſeveral of the Soldiers.

The 23. the Duke of *Lorrain* ſent in the Afternoon the Count of *Conningſegg* with an Interpreter to the beſieged, with a Summons to ſurrender, in regard all the Mines were ready to ſpring, and all things were prepared for a general Aſſault: During which time there was a Ceſſation of Arms on both ſides, which was ſpent in the Interment of the ſlain. The ſaid Count, after he had been two hours in the City, returned to the Camp with a Letter from *Abdi Baſſa* in a Purſe of red Damask, which he delivered to the Duke of *Lorrain*, wherein the *Baſſa* made him a haughty and arrogant Anſwer, purporting, That not being neceſſitated to a Surrender, he could not dream of ſuch a vile piece of Cowardice: that he fought for the Glory of his *Prophet*, and the Honour of the *Muſſel-men*: that he and his Garriſon were reſolved to hold out to the utmoſt Extremty, and defend it to the laſt gaſp of Breath: that the place being intruſted to his care by the *Grand Signior*, he would preſerve it, or loſe his Life: that when the Duke ſhould come to wreſt it from him, he ſhould find him upon the Breach ready to diſpute his Entrance; and let him order the Aſſault when he pleaſed, he would expect him without ſtirring afoot.

The Duke having read this inſolent Anſwer, cauſed all the Batteries to fire with greater fury than before, and cauſed all preparations to be haſtened to give a general Aſſault by break of day; to which purpoſe he ſent for a thouſand *Hungarian* Foot, who

who had voluntarily offered themſelves to mount the Breaches.

So haughty an Anſwer, and a Defence of the beſieged ſo obſtinate and brave, ſhews us by Experience that the Characters which the Deſerters had given us at the beginning of the Siege, of *Abdi Baſſa*'s conduct, were utterly falſe, in ſaying he was contemptible to the Soldiery for being more a Merchant than a Soldier; and the *Seraſquier* was to blame in going about to diſplace him as he had deſigned: for it is to be preſumed that hardly any other than he, would have ſo long eluded the Fury of ſuch a Potent Army.

This day ſome *Bavarians*, that kept the advanced Guards, obſerving that a *Polonian*, who ſerved in our Army, had had a private Conference with two *Turks*, ſeized upon him at his return to the Camp, and carried him to the Elector, where having been ſearched and examined, he was found to be a Spy, and that he had diſcovered to the Enemies all that had paſſed in our Camp; whereupon he was preſently ſentenced and executed without any more ado. This evening alſo a *Bavarian* Cannoneer was apprehended, who was going over to the Enemy, and had already paſſed the Guards.

The 24. This morning, about eight of the Clock, a large Mine was ſprung in the *Lorrain* Attack, and three hundred choſen Foot were ordered out to lodg themſelves upon the Breach, together with ſome hundreds of *Hungarians*: but the effect of the Mine was contrary to all expectation; for it ruined and overthrew a part of our Approaches, and filled our Lines with Earth, beſides that we had a hundred men killed and wounded. Whereupon his Serene Highneſs ſeeing this ill Succeſs, ordered the Batteries to redouble their firing to inlarge their Breaches, and to reduce them to ſuch a Condition, as to be mounted without making any Mines. The new Battery of the *Bavarians* toward the water ſide was finiſhed this night; and that other which they had raiſed on the ſide of the Ditch, had already broken down a good part of the Wall on the right hand.

The ſame day the Duke of *Lorrain* ſent Orders to the Count of *Nigrelli*, who commanded in *Newhauſel* during the abſence of the Count of *Aſpremont*, to come to the Army and officiate the place of General of Battalia: by intercepted Letters alſo he was informed that the *Grand Vizier* encouraged the beſieged to defend themſelves, promiſing that by the eighth or tenth of *Auguſt* at the fartheſt, he would come and relieve them with a formidable

Army. The same day likewise General *Caprara*, who commands the Body of the Imperial Forces upon the River *Tibiscus*, sent an Officer to the Duke of *Lorrain*, and the Elector of *Bavaria*, to give them the news of a great Advantage which he had gained upon the Garrison of *Agria* the fifteenth of this Month, by the means of two Ambuscadoes which he laid for the *Turks*; into which having drawn six hundred of those Barbarians, he utterly defeated 'em, kill'd three hundred upon the place, together with *Osman Basha* the Governour of *Agria*; and taken ninety Prisoners, among whom he found the *Vice-Basha* dangerously wounded: and that in this Action General *Heusler* had behaved himself with his wonted Gallantry, as had also done the Sieurs *Pecerhasi* and *Semsay* with their *Hungarians*.

The 25. Nothing was done but only carrying on the Reparations of the Works ruined by the Mine which was sprung the day before to our disadvantage. The Duke of *Lorrain* hastened with all the vigour imaginable the preparations for a general Assault, having ordered the making such parading places as were necessary within the Lines and Approaches: and the *Bavarians* and *Brandenburghers* did the like in their Quarters. Between four and five in the afternoon the besieged set fire to a little Mine on the right hand of the Roundel; which done, they sallied forth with two hundred foot, who were as soon repulsed by our men that were upon the Guard. The Enemy left fourteen behind them slain, and carried some wounded along with 'em: A while after they sallied out with a greater number upon the *Brandenburghers*, who repelled 'em with the same ease: Not long after they returned with a greater number, and put the *Brandenburghers* Guards into some disorder, which obliged the Duke of *Lorrain* to order the Reserve, that lay posted at the Wall of the low Town, to advance; which General *Souches*, who commanded the Trenches, divided into three parts; of which one was planted one on the left hand toward the water side; the other entred the Approaches; and the third was ordered to stand firm near the *Mosque*. The Duke of *Lorrain* ordered the Battalions of *Mansfield*, *Salm*, *Souches*, to advance on the right hand. The Skirmish continued some time, and the Turks retreated several times, then made Head again, filling the Air with their barbarous Cries. The *Heydukes*, after the first discharge, encountred the *Turks*, but gave ground, and caus'd some confusion among ours that advanc'd upon the left of the other *Mosque*, whence the besieged fired with their Cannon, yet without

without doing any considerable damage: so that the Enemy seeing they could gain nothing but blows, retired into the City. Count *Starenburgh* signalized himself in this Action, giving all necessary Orders to our men; but his *Adjutant* had both his Legs carried away by a Cannon-shot. The Battalions of *Souches* and *Mansfield* were but coursely handled, of whom many were slain. The Baron *d' Asti* was wounded in the Foot, the Baron of *Hobenwarth* slain, and some inferiour Officers were likewise kill'd and wounded, with about an hundred common Soldiers. But the loss of the *Turks* was much more considerable, as we understood by a *German* boy who made his escape out of the City, where he had been ever since the *Turks* were beaten from *Vienna*, by whom he had been taken and sold to an Inhabitant of *Buda*. This boy reported that the *Turks* made great Intrenchments within the Town, and that the Garison was still five thousand fighting men. In the *Bavarian* Attack there was nothing passed considerable.

The 26. During the whole Siege never was more diligence used in carrying on to perfection the Lines and Approaches than last night, and all this, as also for the making of Parading Places, which were by this time finished, and every thing prepared for a general Assault, and to lodg themselves upon the breaches of the Roundels and Walls, so that at length we might make our selves Masters of that Important Place that had already cost us so much blood. This day likewise the besieged made a flight salley upon the *Brandenburghers* Quarters, which proved to their disadvantages for they were constrained, after they had stood the first Charge, to retreat back to the City faster than they came.

The 27. All things being ready at length for a general Assault, and the Companies that were to serve in this Action being drawn up in their several Parading Places, as well in the *Lorrain* Attack as in those of the *Bavarian* and *Brandenburghers*, it was resolved that the Onset should be given about five in the Evening, to which purpose the Duke of *Lorrain* had given out his Orders to all the Officers, both Superiour and Inferiour, what they were to do. The Faggots, Gabions, Spades, Pickaxes, Hatchets, and Sacks of Earth were all in a readiness, as well to dig down the Intrenchments of the Enemies, as for the Defence of the Assailants, when they should be Masters of the Breach. The Signal was given from *Pest*, by the discharge of some great Guns; and the Assault was managed after the following manner. Forty Grana-

deers under a Captain Lieutenant and Serjeant, were placed firſt at the head of the Right-hand-Roundel, they were followed by fifty Fuſeleers, and fifty Souldiers with Hatchets, under a Captain Lieutenant, and Serjeant. Theſe were firſt to mount the Breach and drive away the Enemy. A Captain, a Lieutenant, and Serjeant, with a hundred men carrying Spades and Pickaxes, made the firſt Line, ſeconded by two Captains, two Lieutenants, and two Serjeants, with two hundred Muſqueteers, the whole under the Prince of *Newburgh*, grand Maſter of the Teutonick Order, who had the management of this Attack. That of the middle, toward the Curtin was under the Direction of Lieutenant-General *Souches*; to carry on that, were fifty Granadeers under a Captain, a Lieutenant, and a Serjeant. One hundred Fuſeleers under a Captain, a Lieutenant, and a Serjeant; and to ſecond theſe there were two Captains, two Lieutenants, and two Serjeants, with two hundred Muſqueteers, divided into two ſquadrons, followed by a hundred men with Shovels and Pickaxes.

The Attack on the left hand of the little Roundel was ordered by the *Brandenburgbers* after the following manner.

In the ſecond Line behind the ſacks fill'd with Earth, Wool, and ſuch like materials, were poſted the Arquebuſiers, made choice of upon this occaſion, who were not to ſtir, but to fire continually upon the Turks that ſhould ſhew themſelves upon the Breaches. The *Heydukes*, commanded by the Deputy-Governor of *Raab*, were poſted toward the Water-ſide, where a great part of the Wall was thrown down by the Fire which happened in the Magazine, which had been blown up ſome days before. They were only to make a falſe Attack, and were ſeconded by a Serjeant Major, with ſome ſelect Companies. The ſuperior Officers poſſeſſed ſeveral Poſts to do the Duty of their Employments. To which purpoſe the Marqueſs of *Nigrelli*, General of Battalia, Collonel *Keith*, and the Baron *de Rederer*, and the Serjeant-Major of *Starenbergh* ſtood by the grand Maſter of the Teutonic Order. Lieutenant-General *Souches* had for his Aſſiſtants Baron *Diependael*, General of Battalia, the Count *D'Oetringben*, Collonel, Lieutenant-Collonel *Jonger*, and the Serjeant-Major to *Crey*. There were above twelve hundred men for a Reſerve in the cloſe way, commanded by the General of Battalia *Thungen*, under twelve Captains, twelve Lieutenants, and other inferior Officers, with all the Lieutenant-Collonels, and Serjeant-Majors to ſucceed in the Places of thoſe that ſhould be kill'd

kill'd or wounded. Which twelve hundred Muſqueteers were to advance in little Bodies in the Lines as the others gained ground. The reſt of the Infantry ſtood to their Arms ready to fight, and the Generals in the Trenches.

In this Order, the Soldiers full of Courage and Gallantry, went to the Aſſault, and mounted the Breaches, where they found great Reſiſtance, eſpecially at the great Roundel, where the Aſcent to the Breach was high, and the Defendants numerous and well reſolv'd. Ours were two or three times repulſed, yet every time renewing the Aſſault, at length they made themſelves maſters of the Breach, and made good their Poſts. The *Brandenburghers* got Poſſeſſion of the little Wall, among whom were fifty *Heydukes* that behaved themſelves very well. The Fight laſted from five till nine at Night, with great Effuſion of Blood, not ſo much by the Enemies Weapons as by their Mines, and the Powder which they had ſtrew'd in ſeveral places, to which they ſtill ſet Fire as they were driven from their Poſts. There could be nothing more lamentable than to ſee between two or three hundred men at a time blown up into the Air by the force of their Mines, who were partly killed, and partly deſperately wounded. Yet for all this the Enemy could not terrify our men, nor by their obſtinate Reſiſtance prevent 'em from lodging upon the Roundels, and upon the Curtin. There was no great good done by the *Heydukes* that were with the Imperialiſts, for they were greatly afraid of Fire, and that Fear diſcourag'd 'em from making the falſe Attack toward the Water Side. The Duke of *Lorrain*, and Count *de Starembergh*, ſtood near the grand Maſter of the Teutonic Order, with their Swords in their Hands, encouraging the Officers and Soldiers to do their Duty. The Prince of *Croy* ſtood in the middle near the Curtin, where he was wounded.

Night parting the Combat, they finiſhed their Lodgments with two Lines of Communication of the Approaches to the Roundels poſſeſſed; and they put the Miners to Work at the Wall or Entrenchment within, where the *Turks* fortified themſelves. We cannot ſufficiently applaud the martial Valour of the Generals, Officers and Soldiers that were in this piece of Service, who were almoſt all wounded, in ſight of the Duke of *Lorraine*, whoſe Adjutant General, the *Sieur d' Artein*, was ſlain as he was carrying Orders. The number of the Slain was not very great, but that of the wounded extraordinary; among whom were the Prince of

Croy,

Cray, the Prince of *Commercy*, General *Diepenſale*, General *Thungen*, the Baron of *Aſti*, who notwithſtanding he was wounded but two days before, would needs ſignalize himſelf in this Action, where he received a ſecond wound, the Serjeant Major of *Starenbergh*, two Captains of the ſame Regiment, the Baron of *Redere*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Newburgh*, Serjeant Major *Pini*, Count *Schlick*, Baron *Gera*, and ſeveral other Captains, Lieutenants, and other inferior Officers. On the *Brandenburghers* ſide, Count *Donaw*, Colonel of Foot, was Slain, as alſo the *Sieur Marwitz*, Serjeant-major, and the Prince of *Curland* grievouſly wounded; with ſeveral others.

In the *Bavarian* Attack, the Elector had ordered the Onſet in this manner. The Paliſado's upon the Breach being burnt the day before by forty ſelected Soldiers, his Electoral Highneſs commanded a Lieutenant with twenty Fuſeleers, a Serjeant with ſix Volunteers and ten Granadeers, a Corporal with ſix Carpenters, to cut the Palliſado's: A hundred Muſqueteers under a Captain and two Lieutenants, had Orders to Poſt themſelves at the Enemies Palliſado's, and to Fire continually, the better to ſecure the Workmen to make a Lodgment upon the Roundel, among which there were twenty five with Shovels and Pickaxes, and ſeventy five with Hatchets under a Captain; all which were guarded by a Lieutenant-Collonel, a Serjeant-Major; and a Captain, with fifty men arm'd with Half-pikes, Halberds and Partiſans, a Lieutenant with thirty Granadeers, and two hundred Muſqueteers under two Captains and two Lieutenants. This Order being obſerved as well upon the right Hand as upon the left, the two adjoyning Redoubts were finiſhed with thirty Arquebuſiers each, and three Battalions of Imperialiſts, *Bavarians* and *Saxons*, were to ſecond the Aſſailants. The Cannoneers and Bombardeers had order to Fire from all the Batteries, and to throw Bombs and Carcaſſes, without intermiſſion, into the Caſtle, and between the two firſt Walls towards the Water-ſide.

All things thus ordered, they advanced through the Overtures toward the Breach (tho very high and difficult to aſcend) on the right and left Hand of the Roundel, as alſo of the Curtin, and with that Fury, that they made themſelves maſters of the Poſt, and drave away the Enemy, notwithſtanding their continual firing their Muskets, and a ſhowre of Stones, which they threw from the Windows of the Caſtle. They alſo made themſelves maſters of the *Swinger*, which is a great ſpace of Ground in form of a Retreating Place,

Place, between the Wall and the Houſes. But this place being commanded by the higher Walls, from which the Enemy did much endamage our men with their Granadoes, Stones, and Bombs, his Electoral Highneſs cauſed thoſe that had the poſſeſſion of it to retire, thinking it ſufficient to ſecure their Lodgments upon the Roundel and the Wall of the Caſtle, with a Line of Communication from the Gate of the Bridge to the *Swinger-Gate*; to the end they might have the Bridge in their own power; to which purpoſe they alſo raiſed tranſverſe Lines, and two Redoubts. His Electoral Highneſs ſhewed himſelf all the while on the firſt Poſts, encouraging his men with his preſence. All the Generals ſignalized their Courage by ſtriving to outvie one another, as did alſo the Officers, Volunteers and Soldiers, who fought with all the bravery that could be expected from men of Courage. The *Turks* who defended the Caſtle and *Swinger*, were for the moſt part kill'd and wounded, only ſome few that ſaved themſelves by flight. There were found eight pieces of Cannon, and two Mortar Pieces, which were made uſe of to batter the ſecond Wall, or the Enemies Parapet within the City. In this Aſſault of the *Bavarians* were killed two Lieutenants of the Regiment of *Baden*, and five Captains, one Lieutenant, and three Enſigns wounded. Of the Regiment of *Bach*, the Baron of *Welsbergh*, Lieutenant Collonel, five Captains, three Lieutenants, and five Enſigns wounded. Of the Regiment of *Aſpremont*, the Collonel, Lieutenant Collonel, Count *Nicholas Palfi*, Serjeant Major Count *Zucco*, ſeven Captains, five Lieutenants, and two Enſigns wounded, and one Enſign killed. Of the Regiment of *Furſtenbergh*, one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Enſign wounded. In the Elector's Regiment of Guards, one Captain killed, the Serjeant-Major, one Captain and three Lieutenants wounded. In the Regiment of *Steinau*, the Serjeant-Major and one Lieutenant ſlain, one Captain, two Lieutenants, and one Enſign wounded. In the Regiment of *Rummel*, one Captain, and one Lieutenant killed; three Captains and one Enſign wounded. In the Regiment of *Seibolſtorfe*, the Serjeant Major ſlain, one Captain and two Lieutenants wounded. In the Regiment of *Gallenfels*, the Lieutenant Collonel killed, two Captains and one Lieutenant wounded. The Generals, *La Vergne*, *Rummel* and *Aſpremont*, are in the number of the wounded; as alſo the Duke of *Eſcalona*, a Grandee of *Spain*; and ſome other Volunteers of note: In all, what with Officers, what with common Soldiers, One hundred

and

and ſeventeen killed, and Nine hundred ſeventy two wounded. In the *Saxon* Regiments, there was one Lieutenant Collonel, and ſome Inferiour Officers killed, one Lieutenant Collonel, two Serjeant-Majors, two Captains, one Captain Lieutenant, three Enſigns, two Serjeants, and two Corporals wounded: which, together with the common Soldiers, made up ſeventy ſlain, and One hundred ninety nine wounded: So that the number of the ſlain and wounded in all the three Attacks, during this vigorous onſet, ſomewhat exceeds three thouſand.

The 28. There was nothing done in all the three Attacks, their time being ſpent in burying the dead, and ſecuring their Lodgments upon the breaches. The Duke of *Lorrain* alſo cauſed three Mines to be opened under the ſecond Wall in three ſeveral parts, which was alſo done in the *Bavarian* and *Brandenburgher*, Attack.

The 29. About ſeven in the morning three Mines were ſprung under the ſecond Wall, with ſuch ſucceſs, that they made a notable breach in it, and filled up one part of the Trench. The *Bavarians* alſo advanced on the right hand of the Roundel, and made themſelves Maſters of two Mortar Pieces, which they turn'd upon the beſieged. The ſame day the great Cannon were planted nearer to the Town, with a reſolution to batter the inſide of the City with a hundred Pieces of Cannon, and forty Mortar Pieces, if the *Turks* perſiſted in their Obſtinacy: who nevertheleſs went on with their Ditches and Intrenchments behind the Wall with great diligence. And now the Duke of *Lotrain* finding that almoſt all the Generals of the Foot were wounded, and not in a condition to do Service, ordered for the future that two Generals of the Cavalry ſhould do Duty in the Approaches; *viz.* the Count of *Stirum*, and the Count of *Ludron*. Whereupon the former mounted the Trenches this evening with Lieutenant General *Souches*, and was Relieved the next day by the Grand Maſter of the Teutonic Order, and the Count of *Ludron*.

The 30. A Battery of three Demi-Cannons, and another of four Mortar Pieces, were finiſhed upon the Curtin; and great diligence was uſed to perfect ſeveral Mines, to the end they might be ready for ſpringing the next day. Certain *Reſcians* having made their eſcape out of the Town, reported, That though the beſieged had reſolved to defend themſelves to the laſt; yet that they began to falter in their Reſolutions, and to cry out, That it was but reaſonable to prevent the farther effuſion of blood. Upon

on which a Council of War was held, and after a short Consultation, the Duke of *Lorrain* sent a second Summons to the Governour to Surrender, while there was yet a Door of Mercy open, and that he might do it upon honourable Terms; which if he refused, he would not be answerable for the blood that should be spilt, if the Place should be carried by Assault, for that the Soldiers would spare neither Age nor Sex. *Abdi Bassa* kindly received his Highness's Letter, and desired a day to consult with the Officers of his Garrison, which was granted him; and so there was a suspension of Arms. The Deserters that left the Town in great numbers, assured us, that in the last Assault, meerly in the *Bavarian* Attack, the *Turks* had three hundred men kill'd, and seven hundred wounded. We had Intelligence this evening, that four thousand Turkish Horse were seen four Leagues from the Camp, being sent to discover the Condition of the Place; but that being afraid of being surpriz'd, they retreated as suddainly.

The 31. About nine of the clock in the morning the Count of *Lamberg*, Adjutant General, was commanded by the Duke of *Lorrain* to go with an Interpreter and receive the Governour's Answer; which was to this effect: *That he neither could nor would so easily surrender the City which was the Key of the* Ottoman *Empire; but that if he would make a general Peace, they would surrender into our hands some other Town equivalent.* In the afternoon the Enemy desired a Cessation of Arms in the *Bavarian* Attack, and sent two *Aga's* in Hostage to his Electoral Highness, who sent in their place the Baron of *Crewe*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Baden*, with an Interpreter. The *Turks* received him with great Ceremony, and all the Civilities imaginable. However, he was not conducted to the *Bassa*, but into another House, the Streets as he passed along being lined with Soldiers in Arms, and in very good order, though not many in number: So soon as he came into the House, he was presented with Rice, a roasted Pullet, and little Pasties, with Coffee and Wine. The *Bassa* Governour sent his Excuse, *That he could not speak with him as yet, until he had consulted the other Captains of the Garrison, what Propositions to make him.* In which Interval several Turkish Officers came to visit the Baron. Half an hour after, the Governour sent word, *That he would take it for a kindness if he would be pleased to come over to his House*; which the Baron agreed to; and went accompanied with a great number of

 Turks,

Turks, of which the two chiefest took him under the Arm, and so led him before the *Basha*, who was in a Lodging of Woud over against his House, very well adorned, and spread with rich Tapestries; at which time having caused a Seat to be set for the Baron, he told him, *That he look'd upon himself to be very unfortunate to be in such a Place, which had been several times besieged without success, and now happened to be so long abandoned without Relief. On the other side, that he was so earnestly prest by the Emperour's Son-in-Law, and the Grand Vizier, that he wished he were able to give his Resolution touching the Surrender of the Place; but that being an Affair of great Importance, and as much as his Life was worth, it was impossible for him to resolve upon Surrender*: adding withal, *That if they would require any other Place in* Hungary, *it should be delivered into the Emperour's hands.* To which the Baron answered, *That he had no Commission to discourse of Conditions, but to know of the* Basha *himself, whether he would surrender or no: That it behov'd him to consider that our men were already Masters of the City: That it would be too late to Capitulate if he stay'd till another Assault, when it would not be in the power of the Generals to repress the fury of the Soldiers, nor to prevent this Siege from being no less Tragical than that of* Newhausel. To which the *Basha* made no other Answer, but only shrugged up his shoulders, remaining mute like one that had been Thunder-strook: But as the Baron was going about to depart, he desired him to go along with him into his Cabinet, whither having called the *Mufti*, and three other *Turks* of the most considerable Quality, he declared to him moreover, *That he could not by any means do the Grand Signior so great a prejudice as to surrender a Place upon which depended two hundred Leagues of Country, and which was the Key of* Turky, *and then offered again any other City of* Hungary *with its Appendances and Dependencies*: yet at length protesting farther, *That if he would give him any Assurances of a general Peace with the Port, that he would then resolve to surrender the City of* Buda. But the Baron, who had no Commission to treat, took leave of the *Basha*, only telling him, *That he would communicate, both to the Elector and the Duke of* Lorrain, *the Declaration which he had made; but that he could not assure him that things would be so concluded.* The *Basha* desired him to publish his Declaration through the Camp in writing, and desired to be reconducted to the place where he was first met, which was done with a great deal of Ceremony, being accompanied

nled by ſeveral of the Turkiſh Officers to the Gate. But it was impoſible either for the Baron or the Interpreter to expreſs the waſte which our Bombs have made in the City, where they have ruined the greateſt part of the Buildings. The Truce therefore that had been obſerved during this Inter-parley, was broken off yeſterday in the evening, at what time the great Guns began again to play with greater fury than before.

This day about Noon the Beſieged ſprang a ſmall Counter-Mine to ruin our Mine made under their Battery oppoſite to the great Roundel, but without any Execution. Two days after we ſprang two of our Mines, which were made to fill up the Trenches, which ſucceeded very well; but in the afternoon Count *Starenbergh*, looking out between two Gabions, was unfortunately wounded with a Muſquet-ſhot in his right Thumb, the Cheek and Shoulder, but not dangerouſly: however he preſently cauſed his Thumb to be cut off, becauſe the Bone was broken. About twenty or thirty were this day wounded in the *Lorrain* and *Brandenburghers* Attack.

Auguſt 1. A Battery was finiſhed upon the Roundel, upon which were planted two pieces of Cannon. In the Morning was ſprung the third Mine, near the ſaid Roundel, but tho' it ſucceeded well, yet there was no other Attempt made, becauſe the Trench was not ſufficiently fill'd; whereupon a Reſolution was taken to fill it up with Faggots, ſacks of Earth, and ſuch like Materials. Our Miners Yeſterday ſmelt ſuch a noyſom Stench in one of their Mines that they were ſcarce able to abide at their Work, till they had remov'd two Bodys that were half dead. About Noon we received Intelligence that ſeven thouſand Turks were poſted at *Sexariwar*, thirteen Leagues from *Buda*, and that the Grand Vizier had begun to paſs the Bridg of *Eſſeck* with an Army which he had form'd out of the Gariſons of *Hungary*, and places adjoyning, and other Companies got together by force, among which were ſeven thouſand men drawn out of *Boſſina*; and that of eight thouſand Janiſaries which the Grand Vizier had brought from the middle of *Turkie*, three thouſand had deſerted him in his March; that nevertheleſs he hoped to be at the Head of fifty thouſand men, for the Relief of *Buda*. General *Dunewald* return'd this Evening with the Regiments of Horſe, with which he had been ſcouring toward the Bridge of *Eſſeck*, to get Intelligence of the Enemy. The Generals *Caraffa* and *Heiſter* arrived alſo from *Zolnock*, after two days March, with

five thouſand Horſe, and ſome Hungarian Companies. The next day Count *Budiani* arrived with two thouſand *Hungarians*; and the Duke of *Lorrain* ſent expreſs Orders to General *Scherffenbergh* to joyn him with his Body of ten thouſand Men. About this time his moſt ſerene Highneſs the Duke of *Lorrain*, had had ſome two or three Fits of an Ague: However he failed not to appear every day in the Trenches, and to give all neceſſary Orders for the carrying on the Siege: To which purpoſe great Preparations were made for a ſecond Onſet upon the ſecond Wall. This Morning the *Bavarians* beat down a great part of the Wall with their Cannon, and by the ſpringing of a Mine; and made themſelves Maſters of the ſecond Swinger, where they alſo ſeized upon the Cannons and Mortar Pieces of the Enemy, which they turned upon the City.

Auguſt 2. They continued filling up the Trench; and every thing was ready for an Aſſault, which was delay'd by reaſon of the continual Rains that fell. Upon repeated Advice of the Approach of the Grand Vizier, who, as our Scouts aſſured us, had paſs'd the Bridge of *Eſſeck*, all neceſſary Preparations were made to receive the Enemy, in caſe they attempted to relieve the Town.

Auguſt 3. A Deſerter, who affirm'd himſelf to be a Domeſtic Servant to one of the moſt conſiderable Officers in the City, ſurrendered himſelf, and declared that the Beſieged had a Mine ready to ſpring in the *Brandenburghers* Attack, and had begun a ſecond: That they impatiently expected Relief: And that of all thoſe whom the Baſſa had ſent abroad, not one was returned into the City, which very much perplexed him; and that the number of ſerviceable Soldiers ſtill exceeded two thouſand, beſides the Inhabitants. The Miners could not finiſh the grand Mine, by reaſon of a Rock which they met with. But upon the Breaches certain little Banks were made, to the end the Soldiers might fire with greater Advantage upon the Beſieged during the Aſſault, which was ordered after the following manner. About Noon the Trenches were reliev'd, and they that were relieved were to ſerve as a Reſerve. The firſt Attack was on the right Hand of the Roundel, to which were appointed fifty Granadeers under a Captain, a Lieutenant, and a Serjeant, followed by twenty men that carryed great ſtore of Granado's. They were followed by fifty Fuſeleers, under a Captain, a Lieutenant, and a Serjeant; and after them march'd fifty men with Hatchets. The

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ſame Order was obſerved by the *Brandenburghers* on the left Hand. To the third Attack of the midle Curtain, the *Hungarians* were aſſign'd, preceded by thirty *Germans*, and followed by ſixty, with neceſſary Officers. The Onſet began between five and ſix in the Evening, in the Preſence of all the Generals, the grand Maſter of the Teutonic Order commanding the Trench. They forbore to make any falſe Attack, becauſe the Mine had not done that Execution that was expected. But the Duke of *Lorrain* being informed by an Adjutant that the Elector of *Bavaria* had abſolutely begun the Aſſault, commanded that the falſe Attack ſhould be chang'd into a formal Onſet. The Combat laſted two hours, in which three hundred Horſemen that ſerv'd on foot, behav'd themſelves with great valour, as did alſo the *Hungarians*. But the Breach being hard to mount, the beſieged well defended with Paliſadoes, and fighting like men in deſpair; the Duke of *Lorrain* would not hazard more men to maintain the inner Breach, where our men had lodged themſelves already, and therefore ſounded a Retreat, contenting himſelf with making a Lodgment on the right hand of the Roundel of the Angle, where forty men entrenched themſelves forthwith. We had few men kill'd by the Enemies firing, but about two hundred wounded with Stones and Arrows, which flew like Hail about the Aſſailants Ears. Count *Leopold* of *Herberſtein*, Lieutenant Colonel to *Souches*, was dangerouſly wounded; the Sieur *Biſchopſhauſen*, Serjeant-Major in the Regiments of *Suabia*, carrying his Arm in a Scarf by reaſon of a former wound, was again wounded in the hand. Nor were the *Bavarians* in their Attack leſs peſter'd with Stones and Arrows, and the Splinters of Bombs which the Enemy rowl'd down upon the Planks out of the windows of the Caſtle, though to little purpoſe, ſo that the loſs on that ſide was not very conſiderable. The Prince of *Savoy* was wounded in the hand with an Arrow, together with three Captains, ſome inferiour Officers, ſeven or eight Volunteers, and ninety Soldiers killed and wounded. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* going in the morning to viſit the Approaches, received a Muſquet-ſhot, which burnt his *Juſtocore*, and very much bruiſed his Breaſt, but the ſtrength of his Armour preſerved him from death.

Auguſt the 4*th*. They fired with a redoubled Force from all three Attacks to enlarge the Breaches and ruin the Enemies Defences. The Line of Circumvallation was alſo finiſhed, and ſtrengthned with ſeveral Redoubts and ſmall Forts to flank their Works.

Works. The *Imperialists*, *Bavarians*, and *Brandenburghers* were also ordered to possess themselves of all the higher Grounds, where they might entrench to advantage. The *Heyducks* were posted all along the inner Wall of the low Town; and thus they continued their Attacks with the same vigour as before. The *Bavarians* raised a Battery of nine Pieces of four and twenty pound Ball upon the Roundel of the Castle, with which they battered the Flanks, and widen'd the Breach; for in regard the Ground is very narrow, the Enemy had the more advantage to dispute the Entrance of our Men. This day our Scouts brought Intelligence to the Duke of *Lorrain*, that the *Grand Vizier* had actually passed the Bridge of *Essek*, and that he had twenty thousand fighting men about his Person, which, with the Forces that lay near *Alba Regalis*, would make between forty and fifty thousand men, for the most part *Veterans* drawn out of the Garrisons of Cities and Fortresses; in whose room he had put his new Levies and forc'd Men. We had also Intelligence the same day, that the *Basha* of *Agria*, having drawn together about a thousand *Turks* out of the Garrisons of *Upper Hungary*, was come to *Hatwan*, where he had commanded a great number of Waggons to be laden with Ferry-boats, to be carried to the *Danaw*, by the means of which he designed to put in a Reinforcement into *Buda*, at the same time that the *Vizier* assail'd our Lines on the other side. Upon which Intelligence all precautions imaginable were used to prevent the Designs of the Enemy, and secure the River on *Pest* side.

The 5th of *August*, in the *Lorrain* Attack they carried on their Approaches of the great Roundel toward the second Wall, where they had lodged themselves after the last Assault. The Miners were also set to work under the grand Roundel on the right hand of the Breach, to enable us to attack the Enemy in Flank: and in two other parts on the left hand under the Curtin, to blow up the Entrenchments of the Besieged behind the Breach. The same day they begin to build a Gallery, to give a Passage to the inner Trench; and the better to secure the Attack, Pallisadoes were fixed to the Flanks of our Works. This night the Besieged did nothing but throw Bombs, Granadoes, and Stones to disturb our Workmen; but all the hurt they did, was the killing of three *Heyducks*, and wounding six or seven other Soldiers. In the Afternoon one of their Bombs lighted upon a Barrel of Powder, upon one of the Batteries, which kill'd five, and wounded three of our Men.

The

The sixth of August. A new Battery of two Demy Cannons was raised in the *Lorrain* Attack, behind the great Roundel, by means of which the Defence of the little Roundel was ruined, which had done us great Mischief. They also continued filling up the inner Trench with Bavins, Barrels, Sacks of Earth, and the like. The *Bavarians* and *Brandenburghers* vigurously continued their Approaches; but nothing else considerable passed this day.

Aug. 7. Last Night we had several false Alarums, as if the Turks had been at hand to attempt the Relief of the Town; which caused us to labor hard in deepning the Trenches round about the Lines, and fortifying the Posts, to discourage the Enemy from any design to force our Camp. The Miners also were hard at work to get the Mines ready within the next three or four days. The *Heyducks* undertook in twenty four hours time to fill up the Trench of the second Wall, for a Reward of four thousand Florins, which was promised them by the Generals. And now the Breach in the second Wall was very much enlarged, which made the Generals resolve upon a second Assault, so soon as the Mines should be ready. In the *Bavarian* Attack they met with great Difficulty to make themselves Masters of the Castle, by reason of the several Walls and Defences which they had to force, and the obstinate Opposition of the Besieged, which made the Elector resolve to redouble his Cannon Batteries. And indeed they did nothing else but batter the Castle with several Batteries, which play'd upon the Flanks and Curtins, that it could not be expected they should stand long. This day his Electoral Highness having sent abroad a Party of thirty *Hussars*, to gain Intelligence of the Enemy, they met an equal Party of the Turks, whom they pursued for two whole Hours together, but the Enemy was so swift of Heel, that they could only kill one, and take four Prisoners whom they brought to the Camp. Among these Prisoners there was an Aga, that four Years ago had been releas'd out of *Raab* for a Ransom of eight thousand Crowns. These Prisoners declared that the Seraskier would be at *Alba Regalis* with twenty six thousand Horse, and would be followed by the Grand Vizier who was randevouzing his Army near the bridg of *Essek*, which would not be inferior to that which we brought last year to the Siege of *Gran*. They added likewise that the Seraskier had Orders not to engage in a Battle with the Christians, for fear of losing the City of *Buda* and the Army both at once; only that he should endeavor to put in a

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Reinforcement of Men into the Town, upon peril of his Life.

August 8. In the Morning four thousand Turks and Tartars, Horse, shew'd themselves upon a high rising Ground, just against the *Bavarian* Quarter, and then retreated after some slight Skirmishes with Count *Badiani's Hussars*, reinforced with some Commanded Troops and Volunteers. The Prisoners then taken deposed that the *Serasquier* lay encamped under the Cannon of *Alba Regalis*, with twenty thousand fighting Men, where he expected the Grand Vizier with the Body of the Army. But by the Relations of our Spies and Courriers, we were inform'd that the Grand Vizier wavered whether he should pass any farther with the whole Army, or whether he should stay at the Bridge of *Essek* with the greatest part of his Forces, to make head against the *Croats*, who might ruin the Bridge if he forsook it, and by that means cut off his Retreat. However it were, to prevent the worst, we continued fortifying our Camp, and playing with our Cannon and Mortar Pieces against the City.

August 9. Some thousands of Turks posted themselves some Leagues from our Camp in a very advantageous place, as if they intended to make some Attempt, but we were every way provided for their Coming: Besides that the Souldiers were very Courragious, and wished for nothing so much as to come to Blows with the Enemy. However because the Enemy gave us such frequent Alarums, the Duke of *Lorrain* ordered that all the Foot that was not in the Approaches, should be disposed of within the Lines, and particularly in the Spurs of the Fortification. This Morning a Bomb from the Besieged unfortunately lighting upon a Reserve of our Granado's, set fire to it, and killed three, and wounded thirteen of our Men. This Evening some of the Turks shewed themselves again upon the right Hand, behind the *Bavarian* Camp. Toward which two Squadrons of the Enemy advanced to outbrave our Men; but some of our Volunteers sallying forth with a Resolution to encounter them, they retreated with the loss only of one Man slain.

August 10. They wrought hard to finish the third Mine in the *Lorrain* Attack, the other two Mines being now ready to play. His Highness caused the *Hungarian* Infantry to be posted all along the Wall of the low Town, from the water-Roundel to the *German* Quarters, where they secured themselves with a deep Trench and a good Parapet: And because the *Danaw* is very deep thereabout, two Barks filled with Stones were ordered to be sunk,

ſunk, and ſeveral Paliſado'd Spurs were rais'd all along the bank of the River, to diſcourage the Enemy from deſigning any Relief that way. This morning the Enemy gave us another Alarm in the *Bavarian* Quarter: whereupon all our Cavalry were commanded to horſe; but the Enemy retreated at the ſame time. It ſeems their deſign was to have forced a Paſſage that way; but the *Bavarians* were too well entrenched for them to ſucceed in their Enterprize. The Prince of *Croy* being cured of his wounds, re-entred upon the Duty of his Employment, and appeared again in the Approaches. Four *Huſſars* very well mounted, advancing toward ſome *Turks* of the Garriſon, made a ſhew as if they intended to have charg'd 'em, but when they drew near, they talked lovingly together, and ſhook hands: which being obſerved by ſome of the Muſqueteers in the Redoubt adjoyning, they went forth and fired upon the *Huſſars*, who betook themſelves to their heels; but one was wounded and taken Priſoner, together with another of his Companions, the third eſcaped, and the fourth got into the Town. The Priſoners examined, declared that they only expoſtulated with the *Turks* about their holding out; but then they were put off to a more ſtrict Examination.

Auguſt 11. Some Troops of the Enemy ſhewed themſelves upon the Hill next to the *Bavarian* Quarters, toward the Road to *Alba Regalis*. As yet we could not learn the exact number of the Enemy, though our Spies aſſured us that they were forty thouſand *Turks*, and twenty thouſand *Tartars*. But notwithſtanding all theſe hot Alarms, being ſo well fitted to receive 'em as we were, all things were at the ſame time preparing for a vigorous Aſſault of the ſecond Wall, if the Mines did that execution as was expected.

The 12*th*. In the morning all things being ready for an Onſet, three Mines were ſprung in the *Lorrain* Attack, which did no other Execution, than only overthrew ſome Paliſadoes. For the Miners had not digged deep enough under the Wall of the ſecond Rampart; which made it apparent that they did not underſtand their Trade, though the beſt were ſought out and ſent for from ſeveral Parts, the Generals knowing that nothing would contribute more to the Reduction of this Place than well ordered Mines. Thereupon the Aſſault which was determined to have been given, had the Mines ſucceeded, was delay'd, and the Miners were again ſet to work to make new ones. In the

Skirmiſhes which our Men had this *Day* with the Enemy, there was a *Turkiſh* Officer ſlain, who was no doubt obliged to have got into the Town. For there were Letters found about him, for the Governour of *Buda*, diſcovering the Method which the Enemy intended to obſerve, for the relief of the Town, which was to force one Quarter, and put Relief into the Town, without hazarding a Battle; and that eight Thouſand *Tartars* were to range the Country, as far as *Gran*, and cut off Proviſion from our Men, and infeſt the Country with continual Inroads. Upon which Intelligence, the *Duke* of *Lorrain* called a Council of War. Whereupon it was reſolved to leave a part of the Army to guard the Poſts againſt the City, and to iſſue forth out of the Lines with the reſt of the Imperial, and Auxiliary Forces, and go and meet the Enemy, who, as thoſe Letters ſeemed to intimate, was above ſixty Thouſand Strong. Though the more Judicious would not allow 'em to be above forty Thouſand Fighting Men.

The 13*th*. All the Army march'd out of the Lines, except twenty thouſand men that were left for the guard of our Works, and to hinder the Enemy from putting a Recruit into the Place. Commiſſary-General *Rabata* caus'd a diſtribution of Oats and Hay for the Horſes for three days: And beſides we made a ſhift to form a very noble Body of Volunteers under good Officers. The Duke of *Lorrain* poſted himſelf in view of the Enemy, four thouſand *Huſſars* and *Heydukes* keeping the Van-guard. Nevertheleſs the Town was no leſs vigorouſly batter'd and aſſail'd than before. This Evening our Spies and ſome Deſerters aſſur'd us that the night following the Enemy would put themſelves in Battle-Array, to Attack us the next morning by break of day, which oblig'd the Duke of *Lorrain* to diſpoſe all things in readineſs for a Battel.

The 14*th*. Before Sun riſe the Enemy had drawn out a Body of eight thouſand Men, part Janiſaries, part Spahi's, of the ſtouteſt and moſt reſolute Soldiers in the Army, which being divided into divers leſſer Bodies, march'd from ſix till eight a Clock in the Morning, turning and winding to and again behind the Mountains towards *Alba Regalis*, and entred into a Plain, deſigning to approach our Camp under the ſhelter of a great Valley. But the Duke of *Lorrain* having obſerv'd this contrivance of the Enemy, and underſtanding their deſign, commanded Count *Dunewald*, General of the Cavalry, to poſſeſs himſelf

himſelf of the ground on the left hand, with nine Imperial Regiments, Cuiraſſiers, Dragoons, and Croats, *viz.* *Caprara's*, *Palfy's*, *Taff's*, *Ledron's*, *Neuburgh's*, *Furſtenbergh's*, *Stirum's*, *Seran's*, and *Schultz's*; to which he added ſome *Huſſars*; and General *Heuſler* had orders to poſt himſelf with his detachment upon a riſing ground on the right hand. The *Huſſars* next to General *Dunewald* were they that received the firſt Charge, and although they fought with all the bravery imaginable, they were nevertheleſs forced to give ground; but finding themſelves ſeconded by the *Germans*, they return'd to the Charge. The *Turks* having thus made the *Huſſars* give ground, thought they ſhould have a cheap bargain of the reſt. To which purpoſe they advanced with great fury, and loud outcries, againſt our Men, who received them without moving a foot: General *Heuſler*, who had the upper ground, charged them vigorouſly; ſo that the Combat was obſtinate and bloody: for though the Enemies ſaw themſelves attack'd in Flank and Front, they did their utmoſt to cut their way through, till at length they were put into diſorder, ſeparated, and conſtrain'd to fly: The ſlaughter that followed was very great; and it was a very pleaſant ſight to ſee the Janiſaries drop here and there, who being abandon'd by the Spahi's, and environ'd by ours, threw down their Arms and ſhifted every one for themſelves. They were purſu'd into the Plain; nor would it ſerve their Turn, to throw themſelves among the Buſhes to ſhelter themſelves from death; for they were Maſſacred like Wild Beaſts that fall into the Hunters Net. The *Turks* had three Thouſand Men killed upon the Spot, the moſt part *Janiſaries*, and all choice Men, who had undertaken to force a Quarter, and get into the City, or to periſh; and to whom the Grand Vizier had given five *Ducats* a Head of Twenty, which he promiſed to every one that ſhould enter the City. They carried almoſt every one of them three Granadoes apiece, a Pickaxe, and a Shovel, to break down our Entrenchments, and fill up the Trenches. The number of the Wounded was very conſiderable; but there were not above five Hundred taken Priſoners. There were taken thirty Colours and Enſigns, and eleven pieces of Cannon, and ten Waggons laden with Ammunition.

All which coſt us but little Blood; we not having above ſixty Slain; among which were the Count of *Ledron*, General *Ledron's* Brother, *Caprara's* Serjeant *Major*, and one of *Dunewald's* Captains: Of the number of the Wounded were two Captains, and thirty three Soldiers.

This Fight thus over to our Advantage, the Enemy made ſeveral Motions, and ranged themſelves in a Plain that looks toward the *Bavarian* Quarter, and poſting their Wings upon the riſing Grounds, made a Shew as if they intended either to come to a Battel, or relieve the Place with all their Forces. Thereupon a Council of War, wherein it was reſolved to purſue the Enemy, which was undertaken by the Elector of *Bavaria*, at the Head of his Army: but the ſhortneſs of the time would not permit him to draw up his Men in a formal Array: ſo that the *Turks* doubtful of his deſign, retired. The two Generals, *Dunewald*, and *Heuſler*, purſued the Enemy beyond the Hills; and the *Huſſars* alſo had a Rencounter with a conſiderable Party of the *Turks* that ſtayed behind to favour the Retreat of the Army. Several Colours and Standards likewiſe were found ſcattered along the Fields, which the Fugitives had thrown away, the better to make their Eſcape. After this Victory, the *Duke* of *Lorrain* commanded ſome Companies to beat the little Woods and Buſhes adjoining, where they found ſeveral *Turks*, who were all put to the Sword. For they had all the Spoil of the Enemy; among whom there was hardly one that had not the five *Duckets* which the Grand Vizier had given him, beſides his other Mony. The beſieged believing themſelves already reliev'd, fired continually upon thoſe that guarded the Approaches, and thought to have ruin'd ſome of our Works; but in vain, for they were ſtill ſo briskly receiv'd, that they had no Maw to hazard skirmiſhing any more. However they made one furious Sally upon the *Bavarian* Attack, which prov'd very fatal to 'em, for they were not only repulſed by the Regiments of *Baden*, and *Aſpremont*, but their retreat being cut off, there was a great Slaughter made of them. And now the Enemy being retired without daring to come to any deciſion of the diſpute, the *Duke* of *Lorrain* drew all his Army within the Lines again, and diſpatched away the young Count *Palfi*, Captain in Count *Palfi*'s Regiment, to carry the News to the Emperor, and to lay at his Feet twenty eight Colours and Standards won from the Enemy during the fight. The reſt were ſet up upon the great Roundel, to let the beſieged underſtand the defeat of their Succours, which they expected with ſo much impatience.

The

The 14*th*. The *Germans* and *Hungarians* that were upon the Scout, brought ſeveral Priſoners to the Camp which they found in the Woods: they aſſured us, that though the *Grand Vizier* had received this Repulſe, he would not fail to make other Attempts to ſuccour the Town, though he loſt his whole Army by Piecemeals: and in truth, though the *Ottoman* Army were a little retreated, yet they fail'd not to Alarm our Camp every night. This afternoon, order was given by the Generals to hang out a Signal, for a Parley by an Interpreter, to let them underſtand by the *Janiſaries*, who were Priſoners, the Defeat of their Succours: but whether the Beſieged perceived it, or no; they returned their Anſwer by the Mouths of their great Guns and Muſquets, with which they broke the Staff of a Turkiſh Enſign planted upon the great Roundel.

The 16*th*. They carried on vigorouſly the Works of the three Attacks, and in the morning ſet fire to the Paliſadoes and the Defences which the Beſieged had made upon the Breaches of the *Lorrain* Attack, notwithſtanding all the diligence of the Enemy to quench it: On the other ſide, while theſe things were a doing, the Enemy threw down a moſt dreadful quantity of Stones, Granadoes, Powder-bags, and other artificial Fire-works, upon our men; ſo that four of thoſe that ſet fire to the Paliſadoes were kill'd and burnt. A Recompence of twelve Crowns was given to every Soldier engaged in that Action. But in regard the Onſet could not yet be given, the Enemy had leiſure to fix new Paliſadoes, and repair their Defences in the night. On the *Bavarian* ſide they inceſſantly battered the Caſtle and the great Tower, which by this time were ready to tumble, through the force of the Battery.

Auguſt 17. All things were ready for an Aſſault betimes in the morning, but the Enemy having repaired their Defences, and put double Paliſadoes behind thoſe that were burnt the day before, we were conſtrained to deſiſt. The Priſoners which our *Huſſars* brought to the Camp, report that the *Grand Vizier* was extreamly enraged againſt the Commander of the *Spahi*'s, for not having done his Duty, in forſaking the *Janiſaries*: to which they added, That of ten thouſand that were employed in the Attempt, very few were return'd to the Camp.

The 18*th*. Two great Mines were ſprung in the *Lorrain* Attack; but neither did that Execution which our Miners expected, which much retarded the Reduction of the Place. Thereupon

upon the Duke of *Lorrain*, finding so little progress made by the Miners, was resolved upon the *Sapp*; and to that effect great Preparations were made of Bavins, Sacks of Earth, and the like, to fill up the Trench; and certain Engins were likewise contriv'd to approach the Enemy with less danger, and to drive them from their Posts. There was also a new Battery raised to cut off the Palisadoes of the Besieged with chained Bullets. This day a Deserter came from the Turkish Army, who informed us that the *Grand Vizier* was encamped at *Ertschin*, four Leagues from our Camp; but that however he had not given over his design of succouring the Besieged, and that he Retreated only for want of Forrage. This day the *Bavarians* also seized a Country-man, who had swam cross the *Danaw*, with Letters from the Governour of *Buda* for the *Grand Vizier*, wherein he conjured him by the Law of *Mahomet* to Relieve him; adding, that he would hold out to the last Extremity.

The *19th*. The Enemy being thus resolved to hold out to the last gasp, fired all the day long with their Artillery upon the new Battery raised in the *Lorrain* Attack, to beat down the Palisadoes fixed upon the Breaches, upon which were planted four Pieces of Canon, and made it unserviceable; so that we were forced to stay till night before we could repair it. The Detachments of the *Grand Vizier's* Army alarm'd us every night; so that for the greater security of our Camp, we had always some Regiments upon the Guard, to prevent the Designs of the Enemy, and to be ready upon all Occasions. Moreover, it was verily thought that so soon as General *Scherffenbergh* should arrive in the Camp with his Body of men out of *Transilvania*, where he had garrison'd some Castles, that the Duke would attack the *Grand Vizier* in his Camp, who, by the Report of all the Prisoners and Deserters, was not above six and forty thousand men, of which the one half were forc'd and undisciplin'd Men. In the mean time he was very vigilant to send out considerable Parties to observe the Motion of the Enemy, who every foot meeting with the Turks, gain'd every day some remarkable Advantage over 'em.

The *20th*. The Grand Vizier desirous once more to try to put Relief into *Buda*, resolved to attempt with a lesser Body than before, that he might not be so easily discovered, and might approach our Camp before we had notice of it. To this purpose he made choice of the stoutest Officers of his Army, who pro-

promiſed to obey his Commands, or periſh in the Attempt. Theſe Men ſet forward in the Night time with two thouſand *Spahi's*, and an equal number of *Janiſaries* for the more ſpeed. And this morning by break of day they appeared in St. *Paul's* Valley. Where having put themſelves in order without being perceived, they came thundring upon our Out-Guards with loud Cries and terrible Yelling, and having eaſily forc'd them, fell upon two Squadrons of *Caprara's* and *Heuſler's* Cavalrie, who received 'em briskly, and gave opportunity to others to come to their Aſſiſtance and repel the *Barbarians*, who fled as faſt as their Horſes Heels could carry them. The *Janiſaries* alſo, ſome of whom were already alighted, with an Intention to break through our Lines and get into the City, were very courteſly entertain'd, being purſu'd by General *Heuſler* to the very Gate, and met by the *Bavarian* Horſe-Guard, who came running in upon the Alarum; ſo that the Slaughter of the Enemy was very great, and very few had the good Luck to enter the City. For tho' ſome will have them to be a hundred and fifty, hardly a hundred had that good Fortune, which it was eaſy to judg by the Horſes that were quitted, which exceeded not the ſame number, and beſides a good part of them were wounded too by the Muſket ſhot of our Souldiers in the Approaches, by which there was a neceſſity for 'em to paſs. And indeed had the Out-Guards done their Duty, not a *Turk* had paſſed our Lines. The Enemy had above four hundred ſlain; and of our Men there were about fifteen ſlain, and twenty ſeven wounded. General *Heuſler*, who behaved himſelf with an extraordinary Gallantry, received a Wound in the Foot, but not dangerous; but General *Maigret* was very much cut and mangled with a Scimitar. The Marqueſs *Santini*, Knight of *Malta*, and Captain in *Salleburgh's* Regiment, was taken Priſoner in the firſt Onſet. And now the Beſieged to teſtify their Joy for the Reſief they had received, hung out three red Colours in ſign of Victory, and fir'd three Rounds of all their great and ſmall Shot. During the Combat ſome Squadrons of Horſe of the Grand Vizier's Army, who had followed the reſt, to ſecond them if Occaſion were, ſhew'd themſelves in Battel Array to the *Bavarian* Attack, making a ſhew as if they intended to try their Fortune on that ſide, but they retired without enterprizing any thing. But at ten a Clock at Night they returned again to the ſame place where they had attempted to break through in the Morning; but were repulſed by our Men, and retired in Confuſion.

ſion. Within the Lines, the *Bavarians* raiſed a new Battery of four pieces of Cannon in their Attack, and the Beſieged planted a whole Cannon upon the high Wall of the Caſtle, with which they battered all the Covert way, as alſo the *Bavarian* Battery upon the great Roundel.

The 21*ſt*. This Morning a Redoubt was raiſed in that part which the *Turks* forced the day before, planted with two pieces of Cannon, and ſtrengthened with a ſufficient Force to defend the Paſſage. Another Redoubt was alſo raiſed upon the Hill upon the left hand, where *Lodron*'s Regiment encamped. This day the Beſieged fired ſome Rounds of great Guns in token of Joy, tho' we could not gueſs the reaſon, unleſs it were for the Celebration of ſome Feſtival. This day alſo the Sieur *Rummel*, General of the *Bavarian* Forces, being in the Approaches, was killed with a Muſket Shot. He was very much lamented, as being an Officer who all along had given moſt ſignal Proofs of his martial Valor, and fought diſtinguiſhed upon all Occaſions, where he might win Honour.

The 22*d*. This Morning the Elector cauſed an Aſſault to be given to the great Tower, which is in the middle of the Caſtle, and which our Artillery had for the moſt part ruin'd; and made himſelf Maſter of it after an hours Diſpute, which coſt us the loſs of ſeventy three men, and as many wounded, among whom was Duke *Henry* of *Saxon-Mersbergh*. During this Aſſault there was a falſe Alarum given in the *Lorrain* Attack to divert the Enemy; and the great Guns fired with great Fury upon the Defences which the Enemy had raiſed upon the Breaches of the inner Wall. This Evening about ten a Clock a *Turk* was apprehended, who having got out of the Town by ſwimming the River, travelled all along the Banks of the *Danaw*; and was got as far as St. *Margets* Iſland, where being perceived, he threw his Letters into the River, but nevertheleſs confeſſed that he was diſpatched by the Governor to inform the Grand Vizier of the Condition of the Place, and to preſs Relief: Adding withal that there was another got out upon the ſame Errand.

The 23*d*. The Beſieged made an Attempt to recover the great Tower of the Caſtle, which the *Elector*'s Forces had won the day before; but they were repulſed, and purſued to their Intrenchments. In the *Lorrain* Attack four pieces of Cannon were planted upon the old great Battery, with which they began to batter the new Paliſadoes upon the Breach of the inner Wall.

Laſt

Laſt night the Beſieged made a Salley upon the *Saxon* Quarter but were ſo ſmartly received and repulſed by Lieutenant Colonel *Pletzz*, who was upon the Guard with a hundred Horſe, that they had much ado to regain their ſecond Wall, where this Officer was ſlain with two Muſquet-ſhots, the one in his ſide, and the other in his head.

The 24*th*. This morning the *Turks* ſhewed themſelves in two diſtinct Bodies, one upon the *Lorrain*, and the other next the *Bavarian* Quarters, but without making any attempt they Retreated about Noon to their Camp, which they had removed about a League neater to ours than it was before. This day a Deſerter aſſured us, that the Beſieged began to talk with a great deal of liberty againſt the Governour, who nevertheleſs endeavoured all he could to retain them in their Duty; aſſuring them that the *Grand Vizier* daily expected in his Camp one of the chief Miniſters at the *Port*, called *Michiakis*, with full power from the *Grand Signior* to treat and conclude a Peace with the Generals of the Chriſtian Army: and that upon his arrival there would be a ſuſpenſion of Arms; exhorting 'em not to degenerate at laſt from the Gallantry and Vertue of true *Muſſel-men*, whoſe Honour they had hitherto ſo generouſly maintained, and to tarry a few days longer, before they talk'd of a Surrender.

The 25. The D. of *Lorrain* being inform'd the *Grand Vizier* might find a Paſſage on the ſide of the *Danaw*, behind the hot Baths, to put a Re-inforcement into the City, ordered that there ſhould be every night ſome Squadrons of Horſe ready to ſecond the Guards, which ſhould be likewiſe doubled; and to render the Paſſage more difficult for the *Turks* to force, he cauſed Paliſadoes to be fixed in the weaker and moſt defenceleſs places, and cauſed certain *German* and *Hungarian* Squadrons and Battalions to be there poſted, in ſuch a manner, that if the *Turks* ſhould make any attempt elſewhere, they might ſtill be ready with Relief wherever the Alarm ſalled. There was alſo ſome alteration made in two Batteries, the better to endamage the Beſieged, and overturn their Parapets, Paliſadoes, and other Defences, which they had raiſed upon the Breach of the inner Wall. The *Bavarians* were forced to win their ground inch by inch; nor could they as yet make themſelves Maſters of the whole Caſtle; ſuch was the Oppoſition of a ſtout and daring Enemy, who did not loſe a foot of Ground, but what he ſought to regain by ſeveral Efforts, making uſe to that purpoſe of Bombs, Granadoes, Stones, Powder-bags, and all thoſe other means that Courage

or Despair were capable to invent to the Destruction of the Assailants. Insomuch that it cost no small labour, as fast as we gained Ground, to fill up the Holes and Caverns which the Enemy had hollow'd in the Earth for our ruin; which had it not been done, we had never kept our Stations.

The 26*th*. The Prisoners which our Parties brought to the Camp, as well as some Deserters gave us Information, that one of the Messengers which the Governour had sent to the *Grand Vizier*, was safely arriv'd at the *Grand Vizier*'s Camp, and had deliver'd him the Governor's Letters, wherein he gave him an account of the Condition of the place, that he could not hold out much longer; that the Christians were Masters of the Castle; and that the next Assault would surely carry the Place; that at the last Assault of the Castle he had lost above an hundred of his best Soldiers; that the last Re-inforcement was very inconsiderable, as not amounting to two hundred men, of which the one half were wounded and unfit for Service; that for his part he had done his duty, in letting the Christians know by a Defence so obstinate, during so long a Siege, carried on with so much fury and bravery on both sides, that the *Musel-men* knew how to defend their *Sultan*'s Glory, of which he claimed to have merited the Honour: Protesting at length that it lay at the *Grand Vizier*'s door to give an account for the ill Success of the Siege, and that he was only to be responsable for the loss so considerable, which could not be avoided, if the *Imperialists* attempted one more Assault, as also for the Blood of his valiant Soldiers, and his own, if he any longer delayed Relief. In the same Letter the Governour described to the *Grand Vizier* the Place most proper for him to attempt, which was so little dreamt of, that if he ordered his Business as he ought to do, he could not fail in his Enterprize. Upon which Intelligence the Duke of *Lorrain* visited himself the Place mark'd out by the *Grand Vizier* to make the Attempt, and put all things in order to prevent the Enemies Design. The Spies which were sent to the Enemies Camp, reported, That the *Grand Vizier* had promised forty Crowns apiece to those that would undertake to put themselves into the Town, promising moreover, that during their Lives, they should be exempt from going to the Wars, and yet should enjoy their usual Pay constantly without doing any duty. About Noon we had Intelligence that the Enemy advanced with twelve Pieces of Canon, and presently after they appeared within view of our Camp, drawn up in Battel Array: However no sooner had the Duke Marshal'd our Army

my in a Condition ready to oppoſe 'em, but they retreated again.

The 27*th*. In the *Lorrain* Attack was finiſhed a certain piece of Workmanſhip like a Bridge, which was to be run along upon Wheels to the Enemies Paliſado's in the time of the Onſet: It was covered with Earth to prevent firing, as the day before they had fired ſome Wooden-works of the *Bavarians*, which conſtrain'd 'em to recoil; but this Morning they recovered their former Poſts, and to guard themſelves from the Fire, made uſe of Planks covered with Tin: But when they thought themſelves ſafe from that devouring Element, the Enemy no leſs induſtrious to deſtroy than they to preſerve, flung down in the Evening ſuch an infinite Quantity of Pitch, Tar, Sulphur, and other combuſtible Materials, with that Succeſs, that the Fire got to the Planks, and reduc'd 'em to Aſhes. At the ſame time they alſo caſt down ſuch an infinite Quantity of Granado's, Stones, and Arrows upon the *Bavarians*, that they were conſtrain'd a ſecond time to quit their Poſts with the loſs of twenty Soldiers.

The 28*th*. In the *Lorrain* Attack they did nothing but batter the Flanks of the great Breach, as did alſo the *Brandenburghers*, to overturn the Defences of the Enemy. So that at length the *Bavarians* recovered their Poſt, and ſecured it ſo well that it was not in the power of the Enemy to diſlodge 'em any more. Serjeant Major *Stuben*, of the Regiment of *Selolſtorff*, who commanded the Aſſailants, was ſlain, with ſome common Soldiers; tho' both ſlain and wounded, did not exceed the number of twenty. Upon the Report of ſome Deſerters, that the grand Vizier was reſolv'd this night to attack us with all his Forces, the Duke of *Lorrain* prepared all things in a Readineſs to receive him, and all the Army ſtood to their Armes in Battalia; but to no purpoſe, for no Enemy appeared.

The 29*th*. Being the Day of St. *John*'s beheading, which the *Turks*, out of a fooliſh piece of Superſtition, have always look'd upon as a day auſpicious to their Empire, a thouſand *Spahi*'s, and two thouſand *Janiſaries*, under the command of two *Baſha*'s, and ſeconded by fifteen hundred *Tartars*, came to try their Fortune on that ſide next the Water; but finding thoſe Poſts too well provided, and having been ſaluted with a volley of ſmall Shot, they retired in great haſt, and thought it more proper to try to break through in that part where the laſt Reinforcement had forced their way. In ſhort an hour after they appeared in St. *Paul*'s Valley, and with terrible Outcries and Yells came thundring upon the Horſe Regiments of *Mercy*, *Heuſler*, and *Neuburgh*, who re-

ceiv'd 'em with that Gallantry, that they slew a great number of those *Barbarians*, of whom some were so fool-hardy as to throw themselves into our Lines, where they were all cut to pieces, except 4. who were so fortunate as to get into the Town. We reckoned above 600. *Turks* that were slain in this Action, besides the Prisoners, which are not very many. There were also taken 25. Colors of Horse and Foot, all Red, to signifie that they would either enter the Town or dye. On our side there were not above 30. slain and wounded, among which latter was General *Mercy*, having receiv'd two Cuts with a Scimitar, one in the Head, and the other in the Shoulder, tho' nothing dangerous; but his Adjutant-General was slain. During the heat of this Action, the Besieged made a Sally upon the *Bavarian* Attack; but the *Heydukes* assailing 'em in Flanck, they had much ado to retire with the loss of 17. killed upon the Place. All this day the *Grand Vizier* shewed himself on the *Bavarian* Quarters, ready to try the Fortune of a Battle, but perceiving the Arrival of General *Picolomini* in our Camp, with three Regiments of Cuirassiers, and two of Dragoons, being the Vanguard of General *Scherffenbergh's* Body, he retreated in great hast to his Camp.

The 30th. General *Picolomini* arriving yesterday with the Regiments of *Saxon Lauenburgh*, *Picolomini*, St. *Croix*, *Tettmin*, and *Magni*, making in all 25. Squadrons, was this day followed by Lieutenant-General *Scherffenbergh* with the rest of his Body, composed of the Foot Regiments of *Veterani*, *Getz*, *Sereni*, *Spinola*, and *Scherffenberg*, all lusty proper Men, and well disciplin'd. The Deserters also assur'd us that there was a great Scarcity in the *Grand Vizier's* Army, and that the Souldiers half starved, had pillaged certain Barks that brought Provisions for *Buda*; their Officers not being able to prevent it. The 31th. In the *Lorrain* Attacque a new Post was taken in the Trench before the Breach of the Inner Wall, which is not above three Fadom distance from the Palisado's of the Besieged; and in regard the place was very deep, the *Turks* could not annoy us; so that we had not above two men wounded. This Morning the Duke of *Lorrain*, accompany'd with all the rest of the Generals, went over to the Elector's Quarters, where he held a Council of War, and after Dinner the Duke return'd to his own Quarters, where he order'd the Works to be enlarg'd and deepn'd, that they might with less difficulty go on to the General Assault, which was then intended within a day or two.

Sept. 1. The *Turks* shewed themselves before day by the light of the

the Moon near the *Bavarian* Attack, to the number of 3000 Horſe and Foot; but perceiving our men to be in good order, and ready to receive 'em, they retired without making any attempt. Yeſterday the Grand Chancellor, the Count *de Straatman*, being arrived at the Camp, with a private Commiſſion from the Emperor, he cauſed a Council of War to be call'd, where were preſent the Duke of *Lorrain*, the Elector of *Bavaria*, and all the Generals, both Imperialiſts and Auxiliaries. The Chancellor then produced his Commiſſion, to this effect; That his Imperial Majeſty earneſtly deſiring an end of that bloody Siege, they were to conſult the moſt proper and expedient means to do it. Thereupon two Points were propoſed; Whether to fight the *Grand Vizier* with the greateſt part of the Army, leaving a ſufficient Force to guard the Lines; or, whether to give a general Aſſault to the Place with a greater Force than had yet been made uſe of to that purpoſe. Which latter Propoſal was concluded upon by the greateſt part of the Generals, and ſo a general Aſſault being concluded upon the next day, all things were prepared in a readineſs, that the Blow might not fail; and to keep the Enemy in ignorance, a Rumor was ſpread abroad in the Camp, That the next day the General intended to give the *Grand Vizier* Battel, which cauſed great rejoycing among the Officers and Soldiers, who deſired nothing more than to ſignalize their Valour. Nevertheleſs they forbore not to play all the day long from all the Batteries to widen the Breaches, and beat down the Enemies Defences.

The 2d. All the Generals got on Horſeback, and the Army was drawn up ready to quit the Lines, and march to the grand Parade, from thence to march toward the *Grand Vizier*. The Duke of *Lorrain* and the Elector viſited every Quarter, encouraging the Officers and Soldiers valiantly to maintain the Cauſe of God and the Emperor's Honour. In the mean time the Infantry rang'd themſelves in their ſeveral Battalions, the great Guns were fired with redoubled Fury from all the three Attacks, and an infinite number of Bombs and chain'd Shot were thundred againſt the Defences of the Beſieged. But when the Army was juſt ready to march toward the *Grand Vizier*, of a ſuddain the whole order of the March was chang'd, and about three a Clock in the afternoon the Rear-Guard was commanded to mount the Breaches, all things being ſo provided before hand, that without diſturbing the Order of the Battalions, they might fall on. Which they did in three ſeveral Places, *viz.* In the *Lorrain*, *Bavarian*, and *Brandenburghers* Attacks: beſides other falſe Attacks premeditated to

divert

divert the Enemy: But notwithstanding all these Precautions to render the Assault more easie, such was the obstinate Resistance, that they had much ado to prevail. They defended themselves above three quarters of an hour with their Halbards, Half-pikes, and Partisans, and flung such an infinite quantity of Stones, Arrows and Granadoes, that they repulsed us vigorously more than once: but at length our men, encouraged by the Presence of their Generals, returned to the Assault with greater Fury, and made themselves Masters of the Breaches in all the three Attacks. The *Turks* defended themselves, retreating from Entrenchment to Entrenchment, so that the slaughter was very bloody: for our Soldiers having driven the *Turks* from their Defences, entred the City by main force, over-run the Streets, put all to the Sword that encountred their Fury, sparing neither Sex nor Age, so that there was nothing else to be seen but the dead Bodies of the slain. The *Bavarians* also pursued their Advantage, and fell upon a thousand *Turks* who were retired to a little Fort at the Foot of the Castle, where they defended themselves to the utmost, till at length despairing of their Safety, they hung out a white Flag, and begg'd for Quarter. Which, considering their obstinacy, and the slaughter they had made of our men, the Duke and the Elector were at first unwilling to grant; but recollecting afterwards that their number was great, that they might do us more mischief, that Night drew on, that the *Grand Visier* was at hand with a Formidable Army, that the Soldiers were tired and wanted repose, and that the City was on Fire in several places, they resolv'd to give them their Lives; of which when these miserable Creatures were assured, they flung down their Arms and yielded at discretion. There were about a thousand *Turks* more, who being retired into Caves and Cavorns, obtained the same favour. The number of the Barbarians that were slain, amounted to above 3000. besides the wounded, which were not many: so that it appears the Garrison was much stronger than the Deserters reported. The Governour *Basha* dy'd bravely upon the the Breach, where he defended himself valiantly with his Scimiter in his hand, scorning to Retreat or demand Quarter, that he might not degenerate from the Honour and Heroic Vertue of the ancient *Musselmen*, nor falsifie the Oath which he had made the *Grand Signior*, either to preserve the Town, or gloriously to end his days. The *Vice Basha*, being an Officer of high Reputation, defended the Castle, but perceiving all was lost, retir'd fighting into the fore-mentioned Fort at the foot of the Castle, which he thought to make good, and give the *Grand Visier* leisure

leisure to relieve him; but seeing the desperate condition of Affairs, he rather chose to implore the clemency of the Victors, than to occasion the Massacre of those that were about him, and so was taken Prisoner with the rest by the *Bavarians*, and presented to his Electoral Highness. The *Aga* of the Janisaries taken by the Imperialists, was delivered up to the *D.* of *Lorrain*, with some other Turkish Officers of note. So that the number of the Prisoners did not much exceed 2000. Men, of 13000. at the beginning of the Siege, all stout and experienc'd Soldiers, and the very sinews of the Militia of all the *Ottoman* Empire. The loss on our side was very small, compar'd with that of the Enemies. For we cannot reckon above 400. kill'd, and about 200. wounded, among whom were several Volunteers, but very few Officers. Colonel *Spinola*, Marquess of *Arquato*, an Officer of great merit, receiv'd his death's wound at the head of the Assailants; & the Baron of *Asti*, who had been twice wounded before, during the Siege, receiv'd a third wound more dangerous than any of the former, to the great hazard of his life. The booty which the Soldiers got was extraordinary, there being a vast deal of Wealth in the City, which the Inhabitants of other Cities and Places under the dominion of the *Turk* had brought thither for Security, as being a place which they thought impregnable. There was found in the Town, Ammunition and Provision sufficient for a Siege of two Months longer; a Magazine furnish'd with all sorts of Arms Offensive and Defensive for above 30000. Men, Harness for Horses, Saddles, Boots, and other Equipage for the Cavalry; and besides all this near 400. Pieces of Cannon and Mortar Pieces, of which 170. were upon the walls, found upon their Carriages. It is impossible to give you an Inventory of every thing; 'twill be enough to say, that never any City could be better provided to sustain a vigorous Siege, than this was; or ever was defended by a stouter Garrison. But if the resistance met with, were so surprizing, much more must be the Glory of so many brave Officers, Volunteers, and Soldiers, that signalized their valour, and eternized, not only their own Memories, but the Honour of the Emperor, in gaining such a strong hold, and recovering it into the Possession of him, to whom it belongs by right of Nature and Succession, and which had endured so many Sieges, before it could be reduced under the Subjection of its Lawful Sovereign.

BUDA SEXTO INEXPUGNABILIS, SEPTIMO FIT CÆSARIS.

Buda *sixtimes Inexpugnable, the seventh becomes* Cæsar's.

The

The D. of *Lorrain*, after he had prevented any farther slaughter, and given all necessary orders to reduce the Soldiers under their Colours, commanded the People to quench the fire that contin'd burning in several parts, gave the Government of the place to General *Berk*, with a Garrison of 5000. Foot, and 1000. Horse, till his Imperial Majesty should otherwise dispose of the absolute Government of this Imperial City; and commanded between 8 and 10000 Cuirassiers and Dragoons, with the *Hussars* under Count *Budiani* to pursue the *Grand Visier*, who having look'd on, and seen the taking of *Buda*, decamp'd with his whole Army to secure the rest of the Turkish Fortresses, to reinforce the Garrisons, and gain the Bridge of *Essek*, where our General is resolv'd to attack him, if he can overtake him in his march. To which purpose the Infantry was imbark'd upon the *Danow*, to make the more hast, while the Cavalry march'd by Land.

Thus was this great and strong City, the Capital City of all *Hungary*, the seat of the Ancient Kings, reduced under the Obedience of our most Illustrious and Invincible Emperour *Leopold* the first, after it had groaned under the Tyrannous Yoke of the *Ottomans* a hundred forty five years, who made use of it as a place of Rendezvous for their Armies, and a Magazine to furnish all the other Cities in those parts under their subjection, with Men and Ammunition, to which purpose they always furnished it with a numerous Garrison, never consisting of less than between 3 and 10000 Janisaries and Spahis, whether in Peace or War. And though Sultan Soliman took this Imperial place from King *Ferdinand*, Brother to the Emperour *Charles* the Fifth, in the year 1529. through the treachery of the *Hungarian* Garrison, nevertheless he put it into the hand of John Zapolia, Prince of *Transilvania*, who had call'd him to his Assistance to preserve him in the Throne, so which he had been ill us'd by seditious and contrary to Form, by a part of the Nobility, after the death of King *Lewis* slain in the Battle of Mohatz, contrary to the Proclamation of the real King *Ferdinand*, duly elected by the four Orders of the States of the Kingdom.

This Usurper being thus confin'd in the enjoyment of the part of the Kingdom, and of the Capital City under the Protection of the *Turk*, King *Ferdinand* sent his General Count *Leopoldorff*, who had so valiantly defended *Vienna*, under the Command of the Elector Palatine, against the efforts of *Solyman*, to lay Siege to *Buda*; but he was constrain'd to raise his Siege,

after

after he had loſt a great part of his Army. General *Felſius* was ſent thither 10. years after. But that Enterpriſe ſucceeded no better than the former; notwithſtanding the Death of the Uſurper *Zapolia*, and the Minority of his Son *John Sigiſmund*, who was under the Tutelage of the Princeſs *Elizabeth* of *Poland*, his Mother, and *George Martinuſius*, chief Miniſter of State to his deceaſed Father. However King *Ferdinand* was no way diſcouraged by theſe two unſucceſsful Attempts, but conſidering the Importance of the Place for the Support of his Crown, reſolv'd upon a third Attempt. To which purpoſe he raiſed a more numerous Army than before, and gave the Command of it to *Roggendorff*, who the next Year laid a third Siege to *Buda*, and had made himſelf Maſter of it, if *Solyman*, at the Sollicitation of the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, had not haſtned to his Relief; which conſtrained the General to raiſe his Siege, not being able to make head againſt ſuch a numerous Army of the Infidels. Thereupon the Sultan politickly ſeized upon the City of *Buda*, ſent the young Prince *John Sigiſmund*, with the Princeſs his Mother, into *Tranſilvania*, and kept the Town in his own Hands, with a Reſolution never to reſtore it, notwithſtanding his publick Declaration to keep it only during the Minority of the Prince. And to that intent he filled it with a ſtrong Garriſon of his own Men, the choiceſt in his Army, under the Command of a *Beglerbeg*, or *Vice Roy*, whoſe Authority extends over all the *Baſha's* of *Hungary*.

Thus it was that this Royal City has been ever ſince in ſubjection to the *Ottoman Empire*. The Marqueſs of *Brandenburgh* had formed a deſign upon *Buda* in the Year 1542. but having in vain aſſaulted the City of *Peſt*, which is ſeparated from it only by the *Danaw*, he retreated without making the leaſt Attempt upon the Capital City: So that this Expedition is not to be lookt upon as a Siege, as ſome would erroneouſly have it to be. Count *Swartzenburgh* beſieg'd it in the Year 1598. but was conſtrain'd to raiſe his Siege after he had lain thirty days before it, by reaſon of the continual Rains when the Year was too far ſpent. In the Year 1602. General *Roſwurm* lay before it with the Imperial Army, and attacqu'd it in vain. Nor was the fatal day for this Place languiſhing under the Tyranny of the *Turks*, yet come in the Year 1684. when the Duke of *Lorrain* firſt attacked it. For God had ordain'd the 2*d*. of *Septemb.* 1686. (the day when it was taken by *Solyman*) to be the day of his Triumph, when it was again wreſted from the Hands of the *Barbarians*, after this ſame 7*th*. Siege had been carried on with that Heat, Conſtancy, Prudence, and Con-

duct of the Courageous D. of *Lorrain*, assisted by the Elector of *Bavaria*, no less eminent for all the forementioned Vertues, and several other Generals of the Emperor, and his Auxiliaries, unanimously conspiring the Regaining of this Place, that we have reason to hope for Conquests far more Glorious, and more Considerable for the Advancement of the Cause of God, Advancement of the *Austrian* Family, and consolation of so great a number of Christian Souls as groan'd under the Tyrannous Yoak of Infidels, and the Recovery of an infinite number of *Barbarians* into the Bosom of the true Church of God.

The *Turks* have heretofore experienced the Valour of *Huniades* and *Scanderbergh*, who were the Scourges of those barbarous People: They have trembled at the Courage and Conduct of the D. of *Mercœur*, to that degree, that the Grand Signior threaten'd a Rupture with *France*, if the King would not recall him out of the Emperor's Service. They have been apprehensive of the Progress of the Valiant Count *Serini*, and several other famous Captains, every where attended by their good Fortune. But much more Reason have they to be astonished at the Heroic Vertues of our undaunted and martial D. of *Lorrain*, who seems to have been born for the Subversion of the Mahometan Law, and with whom no Person living can dispute the Honour of being the greatest Captain of his Age, and the Terror of the *Mussulmen*; who knows not what it is to lose a Battel, and who may say with the Invincible Emperor *Charles* V. when he swam cross the *Elb*, vanquish'd and took Prisoner *Frederic* D. of *Saxony*, crying out, *Veni, vidi, Deus vicit.* For in all Encounters whereever he engaged, during this Holy War, he has miraculously triumphed o're his Enemies, and born away the Victory. He it was, who during the Seige of *Vienna*, surpriz'd and overcame near *Presburgh* the Rebellious Army of Perfidious *Teckley*, Reinforced with a Body of *Turks* under the Command of *Hussein-Bassa*. He it was that defeated the *Turks* near *Calenburgh*, and constrain'd the Grand Vizier dishonourably to raise his Siege from before *Vienna*. He it was that vanquished the Enemy near *Barkan*, and rescu'd the King of *Poland*, and the Prince his Son, when they were both in imminent Danger, and the *Polish* Army in Confusion. He it was that during the Siege of *Buda* three times defeated the Seraskier's Army: Who during the Siege of *Newhausel* relieved the City of *Gran*, and routed the Army of *Zeitan Ibraim Bassa*. And lastly, he it was who won this glorious Conquest, while the Grand Vizier *Solyman* looked on with a potent Army of *Barbarians*, twice

or

or thrice beat his Succors, and tho' at length he came up with all his Forces against our Lines, gave a general Assault, and by main Force carried this Important Place, guarded still by above 5000. fighting Men, So that it is deservedly said of him,

EXPVLIT EX BVDA TVRCAM.

He drave the Turk out of Buda.

The Conquests made in *Turkie* are the price of so many Victories, and will doubtless be attended with many more by the assistance of the God of Battels, who has hitherto favour'd and bless'd the victorious Arms of our thrice Illustrious Monarch, under the Conduct of so great a Captain, descended from the Noble Stock of so many Illustrious Hero's, and particularly from the warlike Conqueror of the Holy Land, *Godfrey* of *Bulloign*, whose steps he treads so gloriously, that if the Christian Princes would but assist him with their Forces, and act unanimously with him, he might with ease regain the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*, his ancient Patrimony, which the Infidels wrested from his Ancestors.

Would it might please Divine Providence that now the time were come to humble the *Ottoman* Empire, which according to the Prognostications of the *Turks* themselves, has not long to subsist, it being a Prediction currant among 'em, *That the City of* Constantinople *having been taken by one* Mahomet, *will be re-taken by the Christians under the Reign of another* Mahomet. God grant that this may happen under Him at present, who by the loss of *Buda* has lost the Key of all his Empire. Nor will it be amiss to add in this place the following Epigram, made by an ingenious Person upon this Subject.

Integra de Victis foret ut Victoria Turcis,
Littera Christicolis, B, *capienda ter est.*
Buda *prius, posthanc* Belgradum, *Regia demum*
Mœnia Bysanti, *cætera lusus erunt.*

O're conquer'd Turks the Victory to compleat,
The Christians thrice must Letter *B* repeat.
First *Buda*, *Belgrade* next, the third Effort
Bysantium's Walls, the rest will be but Sport.

That is to say, that before we can gain an absolute Triumph over the

the Turks, and ruin their Empire, the Christians must win the three Principal Cities of their Empire that begin with the Letter *B*, *Buda*, *Belgrade*, and *Byzantium*; the rest will come easily. *Buda*, which is the strongest of all these three places, is already taken, as you have heard, and by the Recovery of this Important Place; the Gate is open to *Belgrade*, there being no Fortress upon the *Danaw* able to dispute our Approach; and the advantage of that River will not a little contribute to facilitate an Enterprize of so great Importance to all Christendom. *Byzantium* or *Constantinople* also might be easily attacked, both by Sea and Land, while the Naval Power of the most Serene Republick of *Venice*, re-inforced with the Galleys of the Pope, *Malta*, *Tuscany*, and others, force the *Dardanels*, and block it up by Sea. The *Polonian* Army also crossing *Bessarabia*, might march as far as the *Pontus Euxinus*, and awe those Countries which for many Ages have not known what War is, nor seen an Enemy. For if a handful of *Cossacks*, that inhabit the Rocks of *Borysthenes*, during the late Wars of *Poland*, have been so courageous as to affront with their small Barks the *Grand Signior* in his *Seraglio*, and alarm *Constantinople* it self, the Capital City of the Empire, and to fire the very Suburbs: what might not such formidable Armies of so many Christian Princes be able to do, encouraged by so many remarkable Victories which they have obtained over their Enemies, and the famous Conquests they have won under the Conduct of such Renowned Captains, who know nothing else but how to Conquer; especially at a time when the King of *Persia*, and the Grand Duke of *Muscovy* are preparing to make most powerful Diversions in favour of the Christians?

TIBI DEVS EXERCITVVM GLORIA SIT ÆTERNA.

To thee, O God of Battel, be Eternal Glory.

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